

MAILS.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINES.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
NAPLES, GENOA, ALGIERS, GIBRALTAR, SOUTHAMPTON, ANTWERP and HAMBURG	PRINZ LUDWIG, Capt. E. Biser	WEDNESDAY, 11th Aug., Noon.
SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KORE	BULOW, Capt. F. Proch	About WEDNESDAY, 11th August.
MANILA, YAP, NEWGUINEA, BRISBANE, SYDNEY & MELBOURNE	ODLENZ, Capt. H. Raegenat	FRIDAY, 13th August, 10 A.M.
KUDAT and SANDAKAN	BORNHOLD, Capt. K. Samblit	Beginning of August.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.
MELCHERS & CO.,
GENERAL AGENTS HONGKONG & CHINA.

Hongkong, 30th July, 1909.

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FRENCH MAIL LINES

FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE TO and FROM EUROPE via SUEZ CANAL
TO and FROM JAPAN via SHANGHAI

FOR	STEAMERS	CAPTAINS	TO SAIL ON
SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, AUSTRALIAN	ERNEST SIMONS	Girard	10th Aug., 4 P.M.
MARSHILLES, VIA PORTS	ERNEST SIMONS	Girard	17th Aug., 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, POLYNESIAN	ERNEST SIMONS	Girard	30th Aug., 4 P.M.
MARSHILLES, VIA PORTS	ERNEST SIMONS	Girard	31st Aug., 4 P.M.

Transshipment on the Co's Steamers at Singapore for Batavia, at Colombo for Calcutta, Bombay and Australia; at Port Said for the Levant, Constantinople and Black Sea.

Through Tickets to London via Paris from £27.10 up to £71.10. 30 hours' railway from Marseilles to London.

Interpreters meet passengers at their arrival in Marseilles.

For further particulars, apply to

P. de CHAMPMORIN,
AGENT,
QUEEN'S BUILDINGS.

Hongkong, 3rd August, 1909.

MESSAGERIES CANTONNAISES.

FRENCH LINE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN HONGKONG, CANTON AND KODANG-SI.

S.S. "PAUL BRAD," 1,000 tons, 14 knots.
S.S. "CHARLES HARDOUIN," 1,000 tons, 14 knots.

The speediest, most luxuriously appointed and punctual steamers on the line.
Departure from Hongkong at 10 P.M. (Saturdays excepted).
Departure from Canton at 5.15 P.M. (Sundays excepted).

These superb steamers carrying the French Mail are fitted throughout with electric light and fans and were specially built for this trade. Excellent cuisine.

The Company's Own Wharf near Wing Lok Street and its berth in Canton opposite Shamou.

For further particulars, please apply to the COMPANY'S OFFICE at Shamou, Canton, or to their Agents.

BARRETTO & CO., Hongkong.

Hongkong, 9th October, 1908.

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CORNER OF D'AGUILAR STREET AND QUEEN'S ROAD.

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Lenses Ground. All kinds of Repairs. Spectacles for all requirements.
Ask, or write, for Illustrated Booklet on "Defective Sight,"—free.

LONDON, GALTOUTTA, SHANGHAI,
1, John Street, Bedford Row, W.C. 19, Beutcher Street, 166, Nanking Road.

Hongkong, 24th March 1908.

Intimations.

THE YOKOHAMA DOCK CO., LTD.

No. 1 DOCK.	No. 2 DOCK.	No. 3 DOCK.
Docking Length 515 ft.	Docking Length 376 ft.	Docking Length 281 ft.
Width of Entrance ... 80 "	Width of Entrance ... 50 "	Width of Entrance ... 63 "
Water on Blocks 28 "	Water on Blocks 46 "	Water on Blocks 21.5 "

THESE DOCKS are conveniently situated in Yokohama harbor and the attention of Captains and Engineers is respectfully called to the advantages offered for Docking and repairing Vessels and Machinery of every description.

The plan and tools are of recent patterns for dealing quickly and cheaply with work and a large stock of material is always at hand, (plates and angles all being tested by Lloyd's surveyors).

Two powerful Twin Screw Tugboats are available for taking Vessels in or out of Dock, and for taking Sailing Vessels in or out of the bay. The floating derrick is capable of lifting 40 tons.

Steam Launches of Steel or Wood, Lighters, Steel Buildings and Roads, Bridge Work, and all kinds of Machinery are made on the premises.

Tenders will be made up when required and the workmanship and material will be guaranteed.

The cost of Docking and repair work, will be found to compare favourably with that of any port in the world.

A large mooring basin is available alongside our own works for mooring vessels whilst under repairs.

Telephone: Nos. 870, 506, or 681.

Telegrams, "Dock, Yokohama," Codes A. B. C. 4th and 5th Ed.

Liebers, Scotts, A. I. and Watkins.

Yokohama, April 28th 1903.

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GLASS, CIGARETTES

POCKET REQUISITES

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Hongkong, 3rd September, 1907.

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TO LET.

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Apply to—

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LD.

Hongkong, 3rd June, 1909.

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NOS. 51, 53, & 55, WONG-NEI-CHUNG ROAD.

Apply to—

HONGKONG & KOWLOON LAND & LOAN CO., LTD.,

No. 8, Queen's Road West.

Hongkong, 9th March, 1909.

TO LET.

NO. 1 & MORRISON HILL, also OFFICES at No. 2 PEDDER STREET.

Apply to—

Messrs. JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.

Hongkong, 29th May, 1909.

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OFFICES, No. 2, CONNAUGHT ROAD, 3rd Floor.

No. 3 OLIFTON GARDENS, CONDUIT ROAD.

A HOUSE in WONG-NEI-CHUNG ROAD A HOUSE in RYAN TERRACE.

OFFICES in YORK BUILDING.

GODOWNS in PRAYA EAST, BLUE BUILDINGS, and No. 168, DES VOEUX ROAD next to the Hongkong Hotel.

FLATS in MORETON TERRACE.

No. 10, DES VOEUX ROAD OPPOSITE 2nd Floor.

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THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LD.

Hongkong, 21st June, 1909.

TO LET.

OFFICES and ROOMS on the 1st and 2nd Floors of No. 14, Des Voeux Road Central (formerly occupied by Messrs. Shaw, Tames & Co.). Rents low.

Apply to—

THE COMPTON DEPARTMENT, E. D. Sassoon & Co.,

Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, 24th February, 1909.

TO LET.

GODOWN, No. 54, DUNDRELL STREET.

Apply to—

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LD.

Hongkong, 14th June, 1909.

FIRATES.

The finest pirate book that has ever been written is Stevenson's Treasure Island. One reads it with avidity, gets no false notions of the supposed gallantry of these robbers of the sea and sees the blood-thirsty ruffians as they were. Yet in their very fierceness there is no nasty taste, because, if they lived cruelly, they were prepared to meet the fate they had allotted others. When two men fight on equal terms, the primitive sense of justice absolves the winner from a half of the crime. It was only when the robbers are in an overwhelming force, and use their power on the weak and defenceless that the gorge rises.

Now we do not know that even this palliative can be urged in favour of the ruffians who formerly infested these seas. They took care not to attack unless they were in force, and could avail themselves of the advantage of surprise. But the crude home idea of the Malay pirate, got from the highly coloured narratives, specially served up hot and spicy for school-boys and adventurous youths of the Western world, is in a way amusing. In the British Isles the common idea is that every pirate, and especially the Malay with the bloody crease, is a bearded ruffian, dressed in an impossible tropical costume, with a knife between his teeth. The beard seems to be essential. But how few Malays are bearded! Then the idea that every Malay who goes to sea in a little or big prahu is a pirate is also very common. Some ignorant person at Home had the bad taste, for instance, to ask the late Sultan of Johore about the pirates in his country. Confusing, no doubt, the old times when the Straits of Johore were the only passage way from east to west, and were so admirably formed by nature to hide the swift prahu that could dash out of some creek and attack the merchantman slowly working its way, probably against an adverse wind, round the heads of the Straits. The days of steam have done away with that sort of attack, and have largely destroyed all chance of the pirates getting away, if they have perpetrated some outrage.

The Malay word for pirate is perompak, to rob and plunder, itself accompanied with violence. The Hikmat Abdullah speaks of a "sarang perompak," a nest of pirates. The Lanun pirates, in olden days, were the most famous. The pages of the Singapore Free Press in 1847 mention that a fleet of from forty to sixty pirate-prahus issued from Balliol and ravaged a great portion of the Peninsula, swept the Straits of Banks, burnt a village not far from Singapore, carrying off a portion of the inhabitants into captivity, and exchanged shots with a Dutch fortress on the coast of Borneo. Eleven of these prahus were attacked by the Honourable Company's steamer *Arcturion*, and the largest was judged to be eighty feet in length and to have a complement of eighty men. This prahu was burnt and sunk in the action, but one of the second class was captured and found to be seventy feet long, twelve broad. The average crew of each of the eleven boats was forty, with four to six guns, and the largest carried nine or ten pounder guns. The number of killed and wounded among the English showed the skill with which they could use their weapons. A band of pirates of 450 men was no light enemy. Forrest, in his Voyage to New Guinea as early as 1775, gives the dimensions of a pirate prahu which he measured "from stern to tiller 91 ft. 8 inches in breadth 26 ft. and in depth three feet three inches." This boat had engaged and captured a Dutch sloop, and took seventy slaves to Mindanao. It was due to the exertions of Sir James Brooke that piracy was virtually abolished in these seas. Isolated instances still occur; in 1886 there was one off the coast of Province Wellesley. In 1887 the Australian authorities published warnings to the effect that no trading ship should attempt to sail in the waters east of Sumatra unless escorted by men-of-war, there being numerous pirates in those waters. In 1884 a gang of Malays in boats attacked a Chinese longkong or barge off Pulau Bukom, just outside Keppel Harbour and killed the Chinese crew. One of the men, while hanging on to the boat, hid his hands cut off at the wrists and he is still to be seen about the Square, a "victim of Malay Pirates." Five of those pirates were arrested by Pilot J. C. Davies, who was taking a ship out to the west and was just in time to pick up the handless man, and then five of the pirates. In due time they were tried, convicted and executed in public outside where the present criminal prison is, which was then the civil prison. Another case of piracy I remember was that of the Hok Canton of Penang trading to the West Coast of Sumatra, at her own risk, as the Dutch Government had warned traders that Achinese were dangerous. So long as these traders did not carry arms or ammunition for the rebels the Dutch men-of-war did not interfere with them. One night as the Hok Canton was running along shore, waiting for daylight, a crowd of natives suddenly boarded her, killed the Captain (Woods), the chief officer, and most of the native crew. The Chief Engineer defended himself in the engine room with a jet of steam. The vessel was ransacked and everything of value taken ashore, the vessel being left at the mercy of the sea, with only the engineer aboard.—OLD SINGAPOREAN, in Singapore Free Press.

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The latest 1909 Model No. 7 with the latest improvement, the lightest touch, the strongest and the best ever produced.

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A few lines will bring the Adler to your office free trial.

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Intimation.

YUEN HING,
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FACTORY SWATOW KIA LAK,
MANUFACTURE WHOLESALE & RETAIL DEALERS
In all kinds of hand-made DRAWN and EMERGENCY CHINESE LINE GRASS CLOTH, FEWTER WARE, &c.
all of the best quality.
Hongkong, 5th August, 1909.

WEATHER-FORCAST AND STORM-WARNINGS ISSUED FROM THE HONGKONG OBSERVATORY.

METEOROLOGICAL SIGNALS.

Meteorological signals are hoisted on the mast in front of the Water Police Station at Tsim Sha Tsui for the information of masters of vessels leaving the port. They do not necessarily imply that bad weather is expected here:—

- Signal No.
1. A CONE point upwards. Indicates a Typhoon to the North of the Colony.
 2. A CONE point upwards and 1/4 turn below. Indicates a Typhoon to the North-East of the Colony.
 3. A DRUM. Indicates a Typhoon to the East of the Colony.
 4. A CONE point downwards and DRUM below. Indicates a Typhoon to the South-East of the Colony.
 5. A CONE point downwards. Indicates a Typhoon to the South of the Colony.
 6. A CONE point downwards and BALL below. Indicates a Typhoon to the South-West of the Colony.
 7. A BALL. Indicates a Typhoon to the West of the Colony.
 8. A CONE point upwards and BALL below. Indicates a Typhoon to the North-West of the Colony.

Red Signals indicate that the centre is believed to be more than 300 miles away from the Colony.

Black Signal. Indicates that the centre is believed to be less than 300 miles away from the Colony.

The above signals will, as heretofore, be hoisted only when typhoons exist in such positions or are moving in such directions that information regarding them is considered to be of importance to the Colony or to shipping leaving the harbour.

These signals are repeated at the Harbour Office, H.M.S. Tamar, Green Island Signal Mast, and the Flagstaff on the premises of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company at Kowloon.

URGENT SIGNAL.

In addition to the above, when it is expected that the wind may increase to full typhoon force at any moment, the following Urgent Signal will be made at the Water Police Station, and repeated at the Harbour Office:—

THREE EXPLOSIVE BOMBS, AT INTERVALS OF TEN SECONDS.

A Black Cross will be hoisted at the same time, superior to the other shapes.

NIGHT SIGNALS.

The following Night Signals will be exhibited from the Flagstaff on the roof of the Water Police Station at Kowloon, the Harbour Office Flagstaff, and H.M.S. Tamar.

I. Three Lights Vertical, Green Green Green, indicates that a typhoon is believed to be situated more than 300 miles from the Colony.

II. Three Lights Vertical, Green Red Green, indicates that a typhoon is believed to be situated less than 300 miles from the Colony.

III. Three Lights Vertical, Red Green Red, indicates that the wind may be expected to increase to full typhoon force at any moment.

No. III. Signal will be accompanied by the Explosive Bombs, as above, in the event of the information conveyed by this signal being first published by night.

These Night Signals will be substituted for the Day Signals, at sunset, and will, when necessary, be altered during the night.

SUPPLEMENTARY WARNINGS.

For the benefit of Native Craft and passing Ocean Vessels, a Cone will be exhibited at each of the following stations during the time that any of the above Day Signals are hoisted in the Harbour:

Gap Rock.	Aberdeen.
Waglan.	Sau Ki Wan.
Stanley.	Sai Kung.
Cape Collinson.	Sha Tau Kok.
	Tai Po.

This will indicate that there is a depression somewhere in the China Sea, and that a Storm Warning is hoisted in the Harbour.

Further details can always be given to Ocean Vessels, on demand, by signal, from the Light-houses.

F. G. FINE, Observer.

10th July 1909.

Telegrams.

"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" SERVICE.

HONGKONG UNIVERSITY.

PEKING'S COMMENDATION.

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po."] Peking, 6th August.

The scheme for the establishment of the Hongkong University commands itself to the Grand Council, the Ministers having expressed the hope that it might be completed as early as possible.

The Grand Council has telegraphed to H.E. Yuan Shy-fun, the new Viceroy of Canton, to assist the accomplishment of the scheme.

CANTON-HANKOW RAILWAY.

A KWANGTUNG MEMORIAL.

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po."] Peking, 6th August.

The officials and gentry of Hunan and Kwangtung have petitioned the Ministry of Posts and Communications to memorialize the Throne to the effect that they will not recognise any loan contracted for the Canton-Hankow Railway.

EX-VICEROY CHOW-FU.

PROPOSED APPOINTMENT.

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po."] Peking, 6th August.

H.E. Chow-fu, ex-Viceroy of the Two Kwings, may probably receive an appointment on the Naval Board.

VICEROY TUN FANG.

CONFERENCE WITH FOREIGN MINISTERS.

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po."] Peking, 6th August.

H.E. Tun Fang, the new Viceroy of Chihli, has postponed his departure from Peking to Tientsin until to-day.

The postponement has been due to His Excellency's discussion of important matters with the Foreign Ministers in Peking.

Viceroy Tun Fang will take over the seals of office on Monday, the 9th inst.

PETROLEUM WAR IN JAPAN.

RISING SUN & STANDARD OIL.

Competition going on between foreign oil and the domestic production is giving way to brisk rivalry between the English and American oil companies, says the *Japan Times*. Every year, it is true, petty competition is repeated between the Rising Sun Oil Co. and the Standard Oil Co., both contesting the commercial field in the Far East. In view of mutual advantage a compromise was once tried between the Standard Co. and the Asia Oil Co., of London, which is closely related to the Rising Sun Oil, for the limitation of sphere of business influence for mutual good. The negotiation having proved futile the two rival companies have come to the conclusion to engage in a decisive competition and both are now preparing to enter brisk competition in the forthcoming demand season in Japan, Korea and Manchuria. It is said in the coming war, unlike competitors hitherto carried on, each is determined to take away the commercial field and influence of the other, driving the latter out of the Oriental market. As the first step of preparation for the campaign in view, the Rising Sun Co. has started a reform in the organization of its business system aiming at the uniformity between the head office, branches and agencies to facilitate active movement in commercial campaign. Thus the company has newly opened two branches at Nagoya and Hakata, closing or amalgamating some sub-branches or agencies. It has also decided to adopt a uniform rate throughout the country in the conveyance charges of oil while oil is to be sold at actual price. Against this the Standard Oil Co., which has hitherto taken a passive attitude has opened a decisive, active movement. To begin with the company has carried out a change in the management of its business superintendence in Japan and Korea appointing Mr. Clarke, General Manager in French India, to General Manager in Japan and Korea in the place of Mr. A. T. Cole, and also opened a branch under direct control at Nagoya instead of the agency hitherto, existed and appointing Mr. Morton manager. In the circumstance a heated competition, almost unprecedented, is expected to be witnessed in the oil market of the Orient in the near future.

PACIFIC MAIL S. S. CO.

THE BOYCOTT.

The San Francisco *Globe* of June 29 says:—At a meeting of 200 Chinese merchants connected with the American trade the boycott against the Pacific Mail Steamship company was declared Sunday night in Hongkong.

Several Chinese stated that passengers on one of the company's steamers were put ashore at Kobe on the ground that they had trachoma, despite the fact that they had been passed by the regular physicians at Hongkong. Their fares were not refunded and they had to pay their way back from Kobe, it was alleged.

The meeting decided to continue the boycott until the company made amends and guaranteed proper consideration for passengers.

FREY'S VIEWS.

A. J. Frey, assistant to the vice-president and general manager of the Pacific Mail Steamship company, stated that he was not aware of a boycott having been decided upon against the Pacific Mail Steamship Company by the Chinese at Hongkong beyond what was stated in the foregoing, and he did not know of any reason why such action should be taken. He stated that under the immigration laws of the United States if a steamship company accepted for transportation at a foreign port for a United States port an alien, and such alien on arrival at the United States port was found by the examining doctor of the United States Government to be suffering from a dangerous contagious disease within the meaning of the immigration laws, among which diseases is trachoma, and the examining surgeon ruled that the existence of such disease might have been detected at port of embarkation by a competent medical examination, the 'steamship company' would be subject to a fine of \$100 and would also be compelled to return such rejected alien to port of embarkation, free of charge.

He stated that the steamship company, in order to protect itself, and avoid in every possible way any alien coming on board its steamers, had arranged to have such aliens examined at port of embarkation prior to their going on board the steamers, such examination being made by the representative of the United States Public Health and Marine Hospital Service, and also by the surgeon of the steamer, and in case any alien was found to be suffering from a prohibited disease, the steamship company declined to sell him passage to a United States port.

Mr. Frey stated that owing to the restrictions of the Chinese exclusion law, and the immigration laws and regulations as regards trachoma, the Chinese passenger movement to San Francisco at the present time was practically nil, but, on the other hand, the steamers of the Canadian Pacific operating from Hongkong to Vancouver were carrying a very large passenger movement. In the case of the Canadian Pacific steamers, the Chinese, of course, would not be subject to the trachoma examination, either at Hongkong or Vancouver, and would only be subject to such examination should they, after arrival at Vancouver, make application for entry into the United States territory, in which event the trachoma examination would be made at the United States port of entry.

Mr. Frey asserted that if it proved true that the Hongkong Chinese had declared a boycott against the Pacific Mail, it would undoubtedly result in what little Chinese business there is now being diverted to the steamers of the Canadian Pacific, though he stated that he was not disinclined to believe that such a boycott had been decided upon, as the Chinese clearly recognized that the trachoma regulation is one enforced by the United States Government and not by the steamship company on its own behalf.

COOLIE OUTRAGES.

PERILS OF ASSISTANTS IN SUMATRA.

Fresh coolie outrages are reported from Deli. On July 17, an assistant on the Sungai Diski estate, in Upper Langkat, while looking after Chinese coolies at work, was suddenly attacked by two of them, who came from behind, and struck and kicked him until he fell insensible. Another Chinese coolie, who witnessed the attack rescued him from their hands. They fled, but were captured. One had a big stick and the other a chopper. Both of them were known to be discontented. They alleged the assistant did not give them enough on pay day. The assistant was taken to the hospital where he was doing well.

A few days before, on the Sungai Bamban estate, another assistant scolded a Chinese coolie for not hoeing deep enough. The fellow did not care, and the assistant, the next day, set a Javanese coolie to do the work along with the Chinese man. The latter did not, and defied the assistant by coolly sitting down and smoking a cigarette. The assistant ordered the arrest of the coolie, and opened his notebook to take down the man's number. A leaf dropped out of the book, and the assistant stooped to pick it up. At that moment the coolie struck him on the shoulder with a hoe. On help coming, the coolie fled but was captured. The assistant could not use his arm for three days.

Fuller particulars of the murder of the assistant, noticed by us the other day, show that the case presents peculiar features. The crime took place on the Rambutan estate, where Javanese coolies were employed. The assistant, who was named Velthuis, was but 23 years of age and had been only one year out from Europe. It is alleged that he used to strike with a rattan those coolies who worked badly. One coolie thus dealt with said openly: The manor may beat me half dead if he likes—that is nothing, he is my countryman, but if the master strikes me again, I will hit back. The assistant found this man working unsatisfactorily and struck him. The man hit back with a hoe. The assistant closed with him and was getting the better, when another coolie came on the scene and dealt fatal blows on the head with a hoe. The medical examination showed that death resulted from injuries inflicted by the second assistant. Both are in custody.—*Strait Times*.

CANTON DAY BY DAY.

CANTON-HANKOW RAILWAY.

[From Our Own Correspondent.] Canton, 6th August.

Taotai Wong-Ping Yun, resident Director-General of the Canton-Hankow Railway in Canton, yesterday received a telegram from H. E. Chang Chih Tung, in which Taotai Wong was instructed to use his best endeavours to retain the services of Sir Chen Tung Liang Cheng in the interest of the Canton-Hankow Railway Company as president for a further term of office.

MINISTER TO BELGIUM.

H. E. Young Shu, Chinese Minister-designate to Belgium, will leave here to-morrow for Hongkong en route to his destination to take up his new appointment. H. F. Young to-day called on the different officials here to take his farewell.

S.S. "TAMING."

CHANGE OF SKIPPER.

Coming to Manila under the command of Captain Pennefather, formerly skipper of the *Sunlight*, of the same line, the British steamer *Taming* arrived in the bay late last night and was boarded by the customs officials early this morning, reports the *Manila Times* of 31st ult. Captain Somerville, who has been in command of the *Taming* for several years, has been transferred to the big *Butlerfield* & Swire boat that makes three trips a week between Hongkong and Canton. It is understood here that the placing of Captain Somerville in command of the river steamer is a step by the agents of the line to overcome the prejudice of the Chinese against the vessel which resulted in the boycott from the killing of one of their countrymen on board. The new billet is a promotion for Captain Somerville and is an easier run than the one to Manila, besides his being at home in Hongkong for three nights each week. Captain Pennefather is well known in Manila, having been coming to this port for several years.

[Reference to this transfer of skippers will also be found in our Canton correspondent's report of the meeting of the Self-Government Society held at Canton on the 5th inst.—Ed. H. K. T.]

COMMERCIAL.

YARN MARKET.

FORTNIGHTLY REPORTS.

Hongkong, 6th August, 1909. Shortly after the departure of last mail holders felt more inclined to meet dealers, and a slight concession in rates, here and there, has had the effect of again inducing a quiet but steady business, particulars of which are noted below. Most of the buying has been entirely speculative as at the moment there is very little or nothing doing in the country, but the outlook would seem to warrant the action of the speculators. Several mills in Bombay having previously entered into heavy forward contracts without covering their sales, are now finding themselves at a disadvantage in a rising market—and the scarcity of the raw material. The situation has lately become so acute, that a few of them have ceased working entirely, while the others had to adopt short time from the 10th July to 27th September next, working only four days in the week. Under these circumstances, the China markets are not likely to be flooded with yarn at least for some time, and the present position of the trade in the near future is more or less assured and we close with a quiet but strong market. Latest telegrams from Bombay quote Assur No. 105, at 6 annas and Victoria No. 205 at 7 annas per pound.

Sales of the fortnight aggregate 6,838 bales, arrivals amount to 4,051 bales, unsold stock estimated at about 16,000, and sold but uncleared yarn in second hands at about 28,000 bales. Local Manufacture—Sales of about 350 bales No. 105, and 125, at \$115 and \$117, respectively, are reported.

Japanese Yarn—Almost neglected. Raw Cotton—Importations of Indian descriptions have been entirely checked by the scarcity and high prices in the home markets and there is no stock or transaction in Bengal kinds. In China cotton a parcel of 150 bales (small) Thoochow is reported to have changed hands at \$34, leaving about 100 bales in stock. Quotations are Indian \$28 to \$34 and Chinese \$30 to \$36.

Exchange on India has fluctuated slightly and closes to-day at Rs. 131 for 7/1 and Rs. 131 1/2 for Post. On Shanghai 74 1/2 and on Japan 84 1/2.

The underreported business in imported and local spinings is reported from Shanghai during the three weeks ended the 31st ultimo, viz:—

Indian—The low exchange and firmness of holders have considerably curtailed business and sales of about 5,000 bales are reported at an advance of one Tael per bale. Estimated unsold and uncleared stock about 60,000 bales.

Japanese—Continue quiet but steady and only 400 bales have been reported sold on the basis of Tl. 100 to 100 1/2 for No. 105 and Tl. 110 to 110 1/2 for No. 205.

Local—No business from first hands.

P. EDULJEE, Broker.

6th August, 1909.

Our last report was dated the 9th instant per *S. Delhi* since when the volume of business effected during the interval has been about the same as last advised during the previous fortnight. Importers are still guided by local conditions and, having in view the wretched condition of the country markets, have, despite the high prices ruling in India consequent on the scarcity of cotton, continued to ease their hold-logs and are freely meeting buyers with the result that again a fairly large quantity of bales have changed hands, some at previous rates while a small reduction of 50 cents to a dollar per bale has to be noticed in other chops. These latter have been purchased by active

speculators who are desirous of keeping up the market whilst other dealers still continue apathetic. At the close the market remains firm but quiet, and prices are steady, but considering the very high range of prices ruling here at present any further advance in rates would not be beneficial.

Nos. 65 & 81.—Fair sales at a slight advance. Nos. 105.—Have been heavily dealt in; some tickets on the basis of last quotations while others at a slight decline of 50 cents to a dollar per bale.

No. 125.—Demand has run upon special favourite chops at about previous values. No. 165.—Only 2 or 3 special tickets have been dealt in at a small decline.

No. 205.—These tickets, which are in favour of country buyers have been largely dealt in on the basis of late quotations, while other tickets not in favour in the country markets are unsaleable and are being passed over.

Total sales about 6,800 bales. Unsold stocks estimated at 16,000 bales. Sold but uncleared in the godowns, and to arrive 40,000 bales.

Arrivals.—The mail steamer *Calcedonia* had extra stow. *Moyori* from Bombay, and *Yara*, *Kutang* and *Kumgang* from Calcutta have brought in 4,051 bales for Hongkong and 6,300 bales for Shanghai, shipments from Hongkong to Shanghai, and coast ports, etc., amount to about 7,000 bales.

Shanghai.—Is reported 'moderately active' with an improvement of one Tael in prices. Japanese Yarn.—Market almost closed. Local Mill.—Sales of about 350 bales Nos. 105, & 125 have been reported at \$115 and \$117, respectively.

Raw Cotton.—As previously advised the very high prices ruling in India have entirely checked importations and there is no stock or transaction in Indian descriptions. A parcel of 150 bales (small) China kinds has changed hands at \$34 to \$36 50 per picul, stock 100 bales. We quote India \$28 to \$35 and China \$30 to \$37. Rupees T/T 131. Sterling D/D 1/8 1/2. Shanghai T/T 74 1/2. Rupees D/D 131 1/2. Sterling 4m at 1/9. Japan 84 1/2.

Bar Silver 23 1/2. POLISHWALLA AND KOTWALL, Cotton and Yarn Brokers. * Quotations only, no sales.

THE RUBBER MARKET.

Messrs. Sanderson and Co., writing from London, on 7th 8, state:—This week there has been renewed activity and a considerable business has been done in Para at advancing prices, closing value of 'Fine Hard' being 6s 6d for spot and near at hands, 6s 4 1/2 for August-September delivery, 6s 2 1/2 for September-October, and 6s 1 1/2 for October-November delivery.—Receipts at Para during June were 1,570 tons, against 1,660 tons last year, 1,500 tons in 1907, 1,650 tons in 1906, and 1,450 tons in 1905.—The total receipts of the last crop (July to June) are 38,150 tons, against 36,910 tons a year ago, 38,070 tons in 1907, 34,480 tons in 1906, and 32,970 tons in 1905.

Plantation.—There has been very little doing on the spot, on account of the scarcity of supplies. To arrive a considerable business has been put through for delivery up to December, 1910, at secret prices. For to-morrow's auctions the small supply of 1,400 packages is catalogued for sale.

Following are further alterations in Messrs. E. S. Kadoorie & Co.'s share list to-day:—
Hongkong Banks, \$1,015 b.
National Banks, 65 b.
Union Insurance, 840 s.
China Sugars, 740 b.
Rauks, 8 s.
Kowloon Wharves, 60 sa.
Central Stores (Shanghai), 19
International Cottons, Tls. 8 1/2
Laoon-kung-mows, Tls. 108 b.
Soy Chees, Tls. 407 1/2 sa.
Dairy Farms, 16 1/2 sa.
Balgownie Rubbers, 51

REGISTER OF SHIPBUILDING.

SUGGESTION OF ENCOURAGEMENT OVER SUPPLY.

Lloyd's Register of Shipbuilding for the quarter ended June 30, shows that the total number of steam and sailing vessels under construction on that date was 300, with a gross tonnage of 745,705 as against 366 with a tonnage of 799,178 on the corresponding date last year. The tonnage now under construction is about 166,000 less than that which was in hand at the end of the March quarter. Our largest purchaser outside the Colonies is Brazil, for which country 13 vessels are under construction, France coming next with seven vessels. No vessels are at present being built for China, Japan, or Siam. It appears from the table appended that two steamers of 12,400 tons are under construction at Kobe and Osaka, and four of 31,800 tons at Nagasaki. Despite the evident fact that shipowners are not hastening to supply themselves with new boats, there is a suggestion of encouragement, though the amount of obsolete tonnage is still enormous, fully 1,000,000 tons. The prices for building steamers were never lower mainly through the improved means of construction builders have now adopted.

MARRIED IN A BALLOON.

SERVICE CONDUCTED BELOW AND HEARD BY WIRELESS TELEPHONE.

New York, 4th July.
A middle-aged couple were wedded on Saturday in a balloon by wireless telephone at Seattle, Washington.
The couple alone occupied the basket of the balloon, which was gaily decorated, and on the earth a long way below were assembled an Episcopal clergyman and a crowd of friends.
After the marriage by telephone, the balloon, piloted by the bridegroom, an expert aeronaut, made a short flight and then descended amid the cheers of the friends.

Today's Advertisements.

WANTED.

A YOUNG LADY ASSISTANT (British) for the Music Department of a Store.

Apply by letter to—

MUSIC.

C/o Hongkong Telegraph.

Hongkong, 7th August, 1909. [580]

TO LET.

IN No. 6, DES VOUX ROAD CENTRAL, Offices and Godown.

In No. 3, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, Victoria Buildings, Rooms suitable for Offices.

No. 5, PEDDERS' HILL, a Commodious Five-roomed Dwelling House with Servants Quarter, next to the Masonic Club.

Apply to—

DAVID SASSOON & CO., LD.

Hongkong, 6th August, 1909. [581]



THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR

STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA, INDIA, ADEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS, PLYMOUTH AND LONDON.

(Through Bills of Lading issued for BATAVIA, PERSIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL, AMERICAN AND SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.)

THE Steamship

"CALEDONIA."

Captain W. Hayward, carrying His Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this for BOMBAY, &c., on SATURDAY, the 21st August, at Noon, taking Passengers and Cargo for the above Ports in connection with the Company's S.S. *Mongito*, 10,000 tons, from Colombo, Passengers' accommodation in which vessel is secured before departure from Hongkong.

Silk and Valuable, all Cargo for France, and Tea for London (under arrangement) will be transhipped at Colombo into the Mail steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and London, other Cargo for London, &c., will be conveyed via Bombay by the R.M.S. *Calcedonia*, due in London on 3rd October, 1909. Parcels will be received at this Office until 5 P.M. the day before sailing. The Contents and Value of all Packages are required. For further Particulars, apply to

E. A. HEWETT,

Superintendent

Hongkong, 7th August, 1909. [4]

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

FROM and after 1st January, 1909, the rates of Subscription to the *Hongkong Telegraph* (daily and weekly issues) will be as follows:—

DAILY—\$36 per annum.
WEEKLY—\$13 per annum.

The rates per quarter and per month, proportional. Subscriptions for any period less than one month will be charged as for a full month.

The daily issue is delivered free when the address is accessible to messenger. Peak subscribers can have their copies delivered at their residences without any extra charge. On copies sent by post an additional \$1.80 per quarter is charged for postage.

The postage on the weekly issue to any part of the world is 30 cents per quarter. Single Copies, Daily, ten cents. Weekly, twenty-five cents (for cash only). (PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.)

There will be no rebate to Missionary Subscribers as heretofore.

By Order, THE MANAGER,

Hongkong Telegraph Co., Ltd.
Hongkong, 12th December, 1908. [40]

Intimations.

THE DAIRY FARM Co., LIMITED.

Choice Australian RABBITS

75 cents each

HARES

\$1.50 each.

Hongkong, 17th July, 1909. [580]

PILSENER

"ASAHI"

AND

"SAPPORO" BEER.

LIGHT AND REFRESHING SUMMER BEVERAGE.

OBTAINABLE AT—

Messrs. CALDBECK MCGREGOR & Co.

H. PRICE & Co.

A. S. WATSON & Co., LTD.

VICTORIA DISPENSARY.

WATKINS, LTD.

FRENCH STORE.

KOWLOON DISPENSARY

AND

EVERYWHERE.

SOLE AGENTS:

THE MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA.

[471]

HONGKONG ICE COMPANY, LIMITED.

It is hereby notified that on and after the 1st, 10th, 20th, 30th, 40th, 50th, 60th, 70th, 80th, 90th, 100th, 110th, 120th, 130th, 140th, 150th, 160th, 170th, 180th, 190th, 200th, 210th, 220th, 230th, 240th, 250th, 260th, 270th, 280th, 290th, 300th, 310th, 320th, 330th, 340th, 350th, 360th, 370th, 380th, 390th, 400th, 410th, 420th, 430th, 440th, 450th, 460th, 470th, 480th, 490th, 500th, 510th, 520th, 530th, 540th, 550th, 560th, 570th, 580th, 590th, 600th, 610th, 620th, 630th, 640th, 650th, 660th, 670th, 680th, 690th, 700th, 710th, 720th, 730th, 740th, 750th, 760th, 770th, 780th, 790th, 800th, 810th, 820th, 830th, 840th, 850th, 860th, 870th, 880th, 890th, 900th, 910th, 920th, 930th, 940th, 950th, 960th, 970th, 980th, 990th, 1000th, 1010th, 1020th, 1030th, 1040th, 1050th, 1060th, 1070th, 1080th, 1090th, 1100th, 1110th, 1120th, 1130th, 1140th, 1150th, 1160th, 1170th, 1180th, 1190th, 1200th, 1210th, 1220th, 1230th, 1240th, 1250th, 1260th, 1270th, 1280th, 1290th, 1300th, 1310th, 1320th, 1330th, 1340th, 1350th, 1360th, 1370th, 1380th, 1390th, 1400th, 1410th, 1420th, 1430th, 1440th, 1450th, 1460th, 1470th, 1480th, 1490th, 1500th, 1510th, 1520th, 1530th, 1540th, 1550th, 1560th, 1570th, 1580th, 1590th, 1600th, 1610th, 1620th, 1630th, 1640th, 1650th, 1660th, 1670th, 1680th, 1690th, 1700th, 1710th, 1720th, 1730th, 1740th, 1750th, 1760th, 1770th, 1780th, 1790th, 1800th, 1810th, 1820th, 1830th, 1840th, 1850th, 1860th, 1870th, 1880th, 1890th, 1900th, 1910th, 1920th, 1930th, 1940th, 1950th, 1960th, 1970th, 1980th, 1990th, 2000th, 2010th, 2020th, 2030th, 2040th, 2050th, 2060th, 2070th, 2080th, 2090th, 2100th, 2110th, 2120th, 2130th, 2140th, 2150th, 2160th, 2170th, 2180th, 2190th, 2200th, 2210th, 2220th, 2230th, 2240th, 2250th, 2260th, 2270th, 2280th, 2290th, 2300th, 2310th, 2320th, 2330th, 2340th, 2350th, 2360th, 2370th, 2380th, 2390th, 2400th, 2410th, 2420th, 2430th, 2440th, 2450th, 2460th, 2470th, 2480th, 2490th, 2500th, 2510th, 2520th, 2530th, 2540th, 2550th, 2560th, 2570th, 2580th, 2590th, 2600th, 2610th, 2620th, 2630th

Shipping—Steamers.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.'S Royal Mail Steamship Line.

"EMPRESS LINE."

Between China, Japan and Europe via Canada and the United States, calling at Hongkong, Shanghai, Nagasaki (through the Inland Sea of Japan) Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria and Vancouver B.C.
The only line that maintains a Regular Schedule Service of
12 DAYS YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER. 21 DAYS HONGKONG TO VANCOUVER.
SAVING 5 TO 7 DAYS OCEAN TRAVEL.

Proposed Sailings from Hongkong and Quebec.
(Subject to alteration).
Connecting with Royal Mail Steamships.

From Hongkong,	From Quebec.
"EMPRESS OF JAPAN"	"EMPRESS OF BRITAIN"
SATURDAY, AUG. 14TH.	FRIDAY, SEPT. 10TH.
"EMPRESS OF CHINA"	"ALLAN LINE"
SATURDAY, SEPT. 4TH.	FRIDAY, OCT. 1ST.
"MONTEAGLE"	
SATURDAY, SEPT. 18TH.	
"EMPRESS OF INDIA"	"EMPRESS OF IRELAND"
SATURDAY, SEPT. 25TH.	FRIDAY, OCT. 22ND.

Each Trans-Pacific "Empress" connects at Vancouver with a Special Mail Express Train and at Quebec with Atlantic Mail Steamer as shown above. The "Empress of Britain" and "Empress of Ireland" are magnificent vessels of 14,500 tons, Speed 20 knots, and are regarded as second to none on the Atlantic. The "Empress" Steamers on the Pacific and on the Atlantic are equipped with the Marconi wireless apparatus.

Passengers booked to all the principal points in Canada, the United States and Europe, also around the world.
HONGKONG TO LONDON, 1st Class, via Canadian Atlantic Port or New York (including meals and berth in sleeping car while crossing the American Continent by Canadian Pacific direct line). Europe have the option of going forward by any Trans-Atlantic Line either from Canadian Ports or from New York or Boston.
SPECIAL THROUGH RATES (First Class only) are granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services of China and Japan Governments. Through Passengers are allowed Stop over privileges at the various points of interest en route.
R.M.S. "MONTEAGLE" carries only "One Class" of Saloon Passengers (formed Intermediate) the accommodation and commissariat being excellent in every way.
HONGKONG TO LONDON, Intermediate on Steamers and 1st Class on Canadian and American Railways.

Via Canadian Atlantic Port 43.
Via New York 45.
For further information, Maps, Guide Books, Rates of Passage and Freight, apply to—
D. W. CHADWICK, General Traffic Agent,
Corner Pedder Street and Praya (opposite Blake Pier).

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

(PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION)

For	Steamship	On
CHINWANTAO	"SUISANG"	MONDAY, 9th Aug. Noon.
SHANGHAI VIA SWATOW	"HANGSANG"	TUESDAY, 10th Aug. Noon.
KOBE	"CHUNGSANG"	WEDNESDAY, 11th Aug. Noon.
KOBE & MOJI	"HINSANG"	WEDNESDAY, 11th Aug. 3 P.M.
MANILA	"YUENSANG"	FRIDAY, 13th Aug. 4 P.M.
MANILA	"LOONGSANG"	FRIDAY, 20th Aug. 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA, KOBE & MOJI	"FOOKSANG"	TUESDAY, 14th Aug. Noon.

RETURN TOURS TO JAPAN (OCCUPYING 24 DAYS).

The steamers "Kinsang" and "Fooksang" leave about every 3 weeks for Shanghai and Yokohama returning via Kobe (Inland Sea) and Moji to Hongkong, providing a stay of 5 to 6 days in Japan if passengers leave the steamer at Yokohama and rejoin at Kobe. These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light. A daily qualified surgeon is also carried.

* Steamers have superior accommodation for (First-class Passengers), and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.
Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Vancouver Ports, Cheloo, Tientsin & Newchwang.
Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Kaitai, Labad, Daito, Simpoora, Tawao, Usukan, Jesselton and Labuan.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
JARDINE MATHESON & CO., LD.,
General Managers.
Telephone No. 61.
Hongkong, 7th August, 1909.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
SHANGHAI	"CHENAN"	8th Aug. Daylight.
HAIPHONG	"KASHING"	8th "
MANILA	"TAMING"	10th " 3 P.M.
TIENTSIN, CHEFOO & NEWCHWANG	"NANCHANG"	10th " 4 P.M.
CEBU & ILOILO	"SUNGKIANG"	10th "
WEIHAIWEI & TIENTSIN	"KUEIKHOW"	11th "
AMAKANG & SOURABAYA	"SHANTUNG"	11th "
SHANGHAI	"ANHUI"	12th "
HOIHOW & HAIPHONG	"SINGAN"	13th " 2 A.M.
SHANGHAI	"LINAN"	15th Daylight.
MANILA	"TEAN"	17th " 3 P.M.
MANILA, ZAMBOANGA and USUAL	"CHANGSHA"	19th " 4 P.M.
AUSTRALIAN PORTS	"OHANGSHA"	19th "
SHANGHAI	"CHINIU"	19th "

Reduced Saloon Fares, single and return, to Manila and Australian Ports.
DIRECT SAILING TO WEST RIVER, Twice Weekly.
S.S. "LINTAN" and S.S. "SANDI".

AUSTRALIAN STEAMERS have superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in Staterooms. A daily qualified Doctor is carried. REDUCED FARES. Cargo booked through for all Australia, New Zealand and Tasmanian Ports.
MANILA TWIN-SCREW STEAMERS and TIENTSIN STEAMERS have superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in Staterooms and Dining Saloons.

SHANGHAI LINE.

FAST SCHEDULE TWIN-SCREW STEAMERS (Anhui, Cheonan, Linan, Chinsung), with excellent passenger accommodation, Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the Staterooms and Dining Saloons, leave Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Thursday and Sunday, taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.
N.B.—These steamers land passengers in Shanghai avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Woosung.

Fares including wines:—\$45 single, \$80 return.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
AGENTS.
Telephone No. 25.
Hongkong, 7th August, 1909.

HONGKONG—MANILA.

CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

Steamship.	Tons.	Captain.	For	Sailing Dates.
LAZIRO	2540	R. Rodger	MANILA	SATURDAY, 14th Aug. at Noon
RUBI	2540	R. W. Almond	"	SATURDAY, 7th Aug. at Noon

For Freight or Passage, apply to
SHEWAN TOMES & CO.
AGENTS.
Hongkong, 7th August, 1909.

Shipping—Steamers.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE FOR
CALLAO, IQUIQUE, VALPARAISO, Etc., via MOJI,
KOBE, YOKOHAMA, HONOLULU and
SALINA CRUZ (Mexico).

S.S. AMERICA MARU	5,000 tons gross	Sail 30th Aug., 1909, at Noon.
S.S. HONGKONG MARU	6,000 "	26th Oct., 1909, at Noon.
S.S. MANSHU MARU	5,000 "	10th Dec., 1909, at Noon.

For particulars, apply to

K. MATSUDA,

Manager.

Hongkong, 29th July, 1909.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA, Yok Building.



OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

REGULAR SERVICES, PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

(Subject to Alteration.)

TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE.

Connecting at TACOMA with

THE CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE AND PUGET SOUND RAILWAY,

AND

THE CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL RAILWAY.

(The only direct train service, with rail transshipment, also shortest and fastest route from the Pacific Coast to CHICAGO). Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Overland Common Points in the U.S.A. and Canada, also to the principal Ports in Mexico, Central and South America.

For	Steamers	Tons	Leaves
TACOMA VIA KEELUNG, SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE, SHIMIDZU AND YOKO.	"SEATTLE MARU"	6,178	SATURDAY, 28th Aug.
HAMA	"DAIGO MARU"	6,178	SUNDAY, 15th Aug.

The Co.'s newly built steamers have fast speed. Superior accommodation for stowage passengers situated AMIDSHIP. A limited number of Cabin passengers carried at low rates. Best adapted rooms for carrying Silk, Treasure and Parcels. Special attention given towards Express connection.

HONGKONG, SOUTH CHINA COAST PORTS & FORMOSA SERVICE.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze River and North China Ports, by the steamers to Shanghai.

For	Steamers	Leaves
SWATOW, AMOY & TAMSUI	"DAIJIN MARU"	SUNDAY, 8th August, at 10 A.M.
TAMSUI v. SWATOW & AMOY.	"DAIGO MARU"	SUNDAY, 15th August, at 10 A.M.
SHANGHAI VIA SWATOW, AMOY and FOCHOW.	"BUJUN MARU"	THURSDAY, 12th August, at 10 A.M.

A special reduction of 20% on 1st and 2nd Class Fare to Fochow will be made during the months of August and September.

Fair speed—Superior passenger accommodation. Electric light throughout—First class cuisine.

The newly built steamers: "CHOHUN MARU" and "BUJUN MARU"—First class Cabins AMIDSHIP.

For information of Freight, Passengers, Sailings, etc., apply at the Co.'s Local Branch Office at Second Floor, No. 1, Queen's Buildings.

Hongkong, 7th August, 1909.

T. ARIMA, Manager.



NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

(THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.)

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATIONS.	STEAMERS.	SAILING DATES, 1909
MARSEILLES, LONDON AND ANTWERP via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO AND PORT SAID	AWA MARU, Capt. A. Keith, Tons 6500	WEDNESDAY, 18th Aug. at Daylight.
VICTORIA, B.O. & SEATTLE via KEELUNG, SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, SHIMIDZU AND YOKO.	TAMBA MARU, Capt. C. H. Butler, Tons 6500	WEDNESDAY, 1st Sept. at Daylight.
SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE via MANILA, THURSDAY ISLAND, TOWNSVILLE AND BRISBANE	KAGA MARU, Capt. M. Hagino, Tons 6500	TUESDAY, 17th Aug. at 4 P.M.
KOBE and YOKOHAMA	SHINANO MARU, Capt. K. Kawa, Tons 6500	TUESDAY, 14th Sept. at 4 P.M.
NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	MIYASAKI MARU, Capt. T. Murai, Tons 9000	FRIDAY, 27th Aug. at 5 P.M.
SHANGHAI and KOBE	KUMANO MARU, Capt. M. Winkler, Tons 6000	WEDNESDAY, 1st Sept. at Noon.
BOMBAY, via SINGAPORE AND COLOMBO	YEBOSHI MARU, Capt. B. Kon, Tons 4500	FRIDAY, 13th August.
	TOTOMI MARU, Capt. R. Smith, Tons 4000	MONDAY, 9th Aug.

† Cargo only.

§ Fitted with new System of wireless telegraphy.

EXTRA PASSENGER SERVICE NEW STEAMERS—EUROPEAN LINE.

FOR GENOA, MARSEILLES, LONDON AND ANTWERP, via SINGAPORE, COLOMBO, SUEZ AND PORT SAID.

THE Company's Newly Built 9,000 Tons Passenger Steamers will be despatched from Hongkong as follows:—

Mishima Maru	(Capt. A. E. MOSES)	About Wednesday, 25th August.
Atsuta Maru	(Capt. W. THOMPSON)	About Wednesday, 22nd September.
Miyasaki Maru	(Capt. T. MURAI)	About Wednesday, 20th October.
Kitano Maru	(Capt. F. E. COPE)	About Wednesday, 15th December.

CHEAPEST PASSAGE RATES TO EUROPE AND AROUND-THE-WORLD.

CHEAPEST ROUND TRIPS

BETWEEN

HONGKONG and JAPAN PORTS.

COMMENCING 1ST JUNE, ENDING 31ST AUGUST, 1909.

Special Excursion Tickets (1st & 2nd class) available for 4 months.

	YOKOHAMA RETURN.	KOBE RETURN.	MOJI RETURN.	NAGASAKI RETURN.
1st Class	\$120	\$110	\$100	\$90
2nd "	\$80	\$70	\$60	\$50

Option of rail between calling ports in Japan.

For further particulars, apply to

T. KUSUMOTO,

Manager.

Shipping—Steamers.

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA (Florio and Rubattino United Companies).

STEAM FOR BOMBAY VIA SINGAPORE AND PENANG.

Having connection with Company's Mail Steamers to PORT SAID, MESSINA, NAPLES, LEGHORN and GENOA, also VENICE and TRIESTE, all MEDITERRANEAN, ADRIATIC, LEVANTINE and SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS up to CALLAO. (Taking Cargo at through Rates to PERSIAN GULF and BAGDAD, also BARCELONA, VALENCIA, ALICANTE, ALMERIA and MALAGA.)

THE Steamship

"ISCHIA."

Captain Belotti, will be despatched as above on WEDNESDAY, the 11th inst., at Noon.

For further Particulars regarding Freight and Passage, apply to

CARLOWITZ & Co.,

Agents.

Hongkong, 6th August, 1909.

THE AMERICAN AND ORIENTAL LINE.

FOR BOSTON AND NEW YORK.

(With liberty to call at the Malabar Coast).

THE Steamship

"WELSH PRINCE"

will be despatched for the above Ports on SATURDAY, the 14th August, 1909.

For Freight and Passage, apply to

ARNHOLD, KARBURG & Co.,

Agents.

Hongkong, 23rd July, 1909.

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.

Calling at Queensland Ports, and taking through Cargo to Adelaide, New Zealand, Tasmania, &c.)

THE Steamship

"ALDENHAM."

Captain St. John George, will be despatched as above on MONDAY, the 23rd inst., at Noon.

This well-known Steamer is specially fitted for Passengers, and has a Refrigerating Chamber which ensures the supply of Fresh Provisions, Ice, &c., throughout the voyage.

The Steamer is installed throughout with the Electric Light.

A Stewardess and a duly qualified Surgeon are carried.

N.B.—To assure the additional comfort of passengers the steamers of the Company have electric fans fitted in staterooms.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,

Agents.

Hongkong, 6th August, 1909.

THE BANK LINE, LIMITED.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Overland Common Points in the United States of America and Canada, and also for the principal ports in Mexico, and Central and South America.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR

VANCOUVER, TACOMA & SEATTLE, VIA

MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

Steamer	Tons	Captain	Sailing Date
America	4,363	J. Boyd	26th Aug.
Swertia	5,232	S. Shotton	23rd Sept.

* These steamers are specially fitted for the carriage of Axial Stowage passengers.

S.S. "Kumiko" calls at Keelung, Shanghai, Moji, Kobe and Yokohama.

PARCEL EXPRESS TO THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA.

For further information, apply to

DODWELL & CO., LIMITED.

General Agents.

Queen's Buildings

Hongkong, 22nd July, 1909.

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE TO NEW YORK, VIA PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL.

(With Liberty to Call at Malabar Coast.)

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

FOR BOSTON AND NEW YORK:

S.S. "LENNOX" On or about 10th Sept.

For Freight and further information, apply to

DODWELL & Co., LIMITED,

Agents.

Hongkong, 31st July, 1909.

STEAM TO CANTON.

THE New Twin Screw Steel Steamers

"KWONG TUNG" Capt. H. W. WALKER.

"KWONG SAI" Capt. M. S. CROWN.

Leave Hongkong for Canton at 9 every evening, (Saturday excepted).

Leave Canton for Hongkong at 5.30 every evening, (Sunday excepted).

These fine Steamers, owned by Chinese capitalists and Officers by Europeans, afford second to none on the River. Excellent accommodation for eighteen First Class Passengers. The Steamers are lit throughout by Electricity. Electric Fans in State Rooms.

Passage Fare—Single Journey.....\$4.

Meals.....\$1.25 each.

The Company's Wharf is situated in front of the New Western Market, opposite the old Harbour Office.

YUEN ON S.S. CO., LD.,

and

SHIU ON S.S. CO., LD.,

No. 5, Queen's Road West

Hongkong, 26th April, 1909.

THE Steamship

Shipping—Steamers.

FOR SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA, KOBE AND MOJI.

THE Steamship

"ARRATOON APCAR."

Captain A. Stewart, will be despatched for the above Ports on TUESDAY, the 10th inst., at 1 P.M.

This Steamer has Superior Accommodation for Passengers, and is installed throughout with Electric Light and carries a duly certified Doctor.

RETURN TOURS TO JAPAN

(Occupying 24 days).

Steamers leave about every 3 weeks for Shanghai and Yokohama returning via Kobe (Inland Sea), Moji to Hongkong providing a stay of 5 to 6 days in Japan.

Return tickets are available by the Indo-China Steam Navigation Co.'s steamers.

Fare for round trip \$120.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DAVID SASSOON & Co., LIMITED,

Agents.

Hongkong, 6th August, 1909

CHARGEURS REUNIS.

(FRENCH STEAMSHIP COMPANY).

REGULAR FREIGHT SERVICE

TO

SAN FRANCISCO, MEXICO, PERU,

CHILE, RIVER PLATE, BRAZIL.

The steamers of the CHARGEURS REUNIS Co. proceed from YOKOHAMA DIRECT to SAN FRANCISCO, without any call en route thus affording a fast regular cargo-boat service from China and Japan to San Francisco.

THE Steamship

"AMIRAL DUPERRÉ."

expected to arrive on or about the 19th August.

For further particulars apply to

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES,

Agents at Hongkong.

Hongkong, 27th July, 1909

"INDRA" LINE, LIMITED.

FOR NEW YORK VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Steamship

"INDRAWADI."

Captain W. Gray Williams, will be despatched as above about 21st August.

For Freight, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., LD.,

Agents.

Hongkong, 21st July, 1909.

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS, LIMITED.

FOR LONDON AND ANTWERP.

THE Steamship

"CARMARTHENSHIRE."

Intimations.

Powell's
Gentlemen's

Department.

NEW GOODS

SPECIAL

DINNER
SHIRTS

Fine Quality Cambric, with Soft

Plaits, Light Weight, 10" x 3"

Cuffs.

THE VERY ACME

OF

COMFORT.

\$4.25 and \$5.25 each

NECKWEAR

60 Dozen

ELEGANT LIES

JUST ARRIVED—

Fly Ends,

Four in Hands

AND

Oxfords

IN

CREPE DE CHINE,

POPLIN,

FOULARD,

MADDER,

Etc., Etc., Etc.

ABSOLUTELY

THE

Latest Productions.

Inspection Invited.

POWELL'S

ALEXANDRA

BUILDINGS.

and

28, Queen's Road.

Opposite the Clock Tower.

Hongkong, 31st July, 1909.

Intimations.

THE TRADE MARKS ORDINANCE,
1898.APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION OF
TRADE MARK.

NOTICE is hereby given that BORDEN'S CONDENSED MILK CO., a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the state of New Jersey, U.S.A., and carrying on business in the said state and elsewhere, has, on the 28th day of April, 1909, applied for the registration in Hongkong, in the Register of Trade Marks, of the following Trade Mark:

The arbitrarily selected word "BattleShip" together with the picture or representation of a battleship.

in the name of BORDEN'S CONDENSED MILK CO., who claim to be the sole proprietors thereof.

The Trade Mark has been used by the applicants in respect of the following goods in the following classes:

CONDENSED MILK in Class 41.

A facsimile of such Trade Mark can be seen at the offices of the Colonial Secretary of Hongkong.

Dated the 7th day of July, 1909.

DEACON, LOCKER & DEACON,
Solicitors for the Applicant.

51]

PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY
LIMITED.

TIME TABLE

WEEK DAYS

7.00 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. ... Every 10 minutes
10.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes
11.00 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes
12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes
1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes
1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes
2.15 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes
3.00 p.m. to 3.30 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes
3.30 p.m. to 4.00 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes
4.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes

NIGHT CARS.

8.15 p.m. and 9 p.m. to 11.15 p.m.
every half hour.

SUNDAYS.

8.00 a.m. to 9.00 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes
9.00 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes
10.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes
11.00 a.m. to 12.00 noon ... Every 15 minutes
12.00 noon to 1.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes
1.00 p.m. to 2.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes
2.00 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes
3.00 p.m. to 4.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes
4.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes
5.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes

NIGHT CARS as on Week Days.

SATURDAYS.

Extra cars at 8.15 p.m., 11.15 p.m., and
11.45 p.m.

SPECIAL CARS by Arrangement at the
Company's Office, ALEXANDRA BUILDING,
Des Voeux Road Central.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON

General Managers
Hongkong, 1st April, 1909

O. G. MOOSA

1 & 3, D'AGUILAR STREET.

NOVELTIES OF THE SEASON

Trimmed and Untrimmed
HATS, RIBBONS, FLOWERS,
FEATHERS, &c., &c.

LACE SCARFS, MOTOR VEILS

IN

VARIOUS COLORS.

MOUSQUETEIRE GLOVES

IN

WHITE, BLACK & COLORS.

WOOLLEN DELAINES, NUNSVAIL-
INGS, VOILES, &c., &c.

LADIES' and CHILDREN'S
UNDERCLOTHINGS.

Samples on application. Coast
Port orders carefully executed.

Hongkong, 30th September, 1909.

THERAPION MAY NOW ALSO BE OBTAINED

IN DRUGGE (TASTELESS) FORM.

SELF CURE NO FICTION!

MARVEL UPON MARVEL!

NO SUFFERER

NEED NOW DESPAIR.

but without running a doctor's bill or falling into

the deep ditch of quackery, may safely, speedily

and economically cure himself without the knowl-

edge of a second party. By the introduction of

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY

THERAPION

a complete revolution has been wrought in this

department of medical science, whilst thousands

have been restored to health and happiness who

for years have been looking for a remedy and

finding none. The introduction of this remedy

is a boon to the suffering, and a triumph for

the science of medicine. It is a remedy which

is not only safe, but also effective. It is a

remedy which is not only safe, but also effective.

It is a remedy which is not only safe, but also effective.

It is a remedy which is not only safe, but also effective.

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It is a remedy which is not only safe, but also effective.

It is a remedy which is not only safe, but also effective.

THE "WHITE DEATH."

TUBERCULIN AS A REMEDY.

RESULTS OBTAINED IN SYDNEY.

In regard to the fight against the terrible scourge of consumption—one phase of which, related by Mr. O. F. Lewis, of the Charity Organisation Society, New York, was described in *The Daily Telegraph* (Sydney)—the striking results reported to have been obtained in Sydney by the tuberculin treatment, are of great importance. A friend of the writer of this article, exhibiting the symptoms of tuberculosis in its early stages, submitted to this treatment, with the result that the distressing cough entirely ceased, the voice was fully restored, the night sweats disappeared, and, above all, the weight increased substantially. At the present time, after a few months of the prescribed course, the patient is a different being—to all outward appearance vastly improved in health, with energy renewed in a material degree, and, so far as one may judge from what he sees, on the high road to absolute recovery. This result has been achieved without any resort to the open air.

Such a case naturally prompted further inquiry as to how far the use of tuberculin has given a satisfactory proof of its value as a remedial agent. Evidence on this point is furnished in a book by Dr. W. Camac Wilkinson, entitled "The Treatment of Consumption."

In this work the author relates the results obtained in dealing with pulmonary tuberculosis by means of tuberculin on the plan originated by Professor Koch. The records of his own cases since 1902 until 1908 are published, and these, he claims, establish that in the first stage of the disease a successful result is obtained in almost 100 per cent. of the cases—certainly in 92 per cent.—controlled by examination even five years after treatment. Even in the second stage, his results with tuberculin show success in fully 60 or 70 per cent. His experience, he writes, is that it is quite exceptional to meet with a case in the second stage which cannot be arrested for many years, and he expresses the view that if these cases are subsequently examined once a year by means of tuberculin, and, if they react, treated further, the disease may be held in check, and perhaps even permanently arrested. He says he has been surprised beyond measure at the many successes he has obtained in the later stages of the disease.

Dr. Wilkinson, who is in favour of a scheme for tuberculin treatment among the poor by means of city dispensaries, instead of the establishment of sanatoria, discusses at considerable length the sanatorium treatment. Since 1901, when he first published his experiences with tuberculin, he has had no reason for excluding this method, and has adopted a mild adaptation of it for patients who could well afford such a course. However, he does not consider sanatorium methods an indispensable condition of success. He has, he affirms, treated many scores of cases without any suggestion of such methods, most of the patients belonging to the class for which tuberculin treatment could be easily arranged through the dispensary system. Amongst them were servant girls, shop girls, teachers, labourers, printers, tramguards, railway men, barmaids, clerks, and others. In all these cases the patients spent their time as they liked, and went daily to their ordinary avocations.

He contends that sanatorium methods can be carried out quite as well within 20 miles of Sydney as in the Blue Mountains, or at Hay, or Wellington, or Orange, or Bathurst, or Armidale. He has had very serious cases of consumption occurring amongst the native-born of these localities, and argues that if the climate will not prevent the disease it is not likely to be a powerful factor in curing. There is, he maintains, very little positive relevant evidence on which any but a haphazard opinion may be expressed as to the value of climate in the treatment of pulmonary tuberculosis. Change to a pure air in the mountains or on the plains, or at the sea-side, with other measures, may get rid of the secondary infection, and the tuberculosis, making a pretence of slumbering for a while, may progress so slowly that it causes hardly any symptoms. The expectation diminishes, even tubercle bacilli may disappear, and in favourable cases the lung heals. Thus the disease may pass from the second to the first stage. More often the expectation is scanty, and a few tubercle bacilli can be found. The disease may seem to be in the first stage, though it is in a latent second stage, ready at any moment to become aggravated. Those who have the time, the money, and the patience, to give to an earnest search for health by means of sanatoria, he says, deserve every encouragement, and may be successful in their quest, but there are hundreds of thousands who have been sorrowful witnesses of the elusiveness of such methods. "It is surely no trifling matter that failure is stamped in big letters upon 60 to 70 per cent. of the cases that trust to sanatorium methods. At all events, the great majority of the sufferers have not the means to indulge in this costly method of treatment. The virtue of the system is not great when it can be applied to only a very limited number, and fails in from 60 to 70 per cent. of the cases. It is no exaggeration to say that in England there are at least 150,000 persons who need succour. If their only hope of salvation lies in the application of sanatorium methods their doom is sealed. No scheme for the exploitation of sanatorium methods can cope with this colossal task. If anyone replies that they cope with it in Germany in this way, I can only request those who hold such a view to study carefully and in detail the colossal work of the national insurance societies in Germany—their concrete objects, and their results, as published in the analyses of Engelmann and Hamel and Weicker. They will rise from the study of these great works both wiser and sadder men."

"Is it a mere chance," he asks, "that while in the hands of other men scores of cases passed from the first to the second stage in three years, not a single case can be recorded against me in

which under tuberculin treatment the disease had passed from the first into the second stage?" He states that he has records of at least from 115 to 120 cases in which ordinary methods have utterly failed within two or three years for the most part, and adds, "With tuberculin I have had no single failure of the kind. Almost all these cases had had ordinary treatment—had been sent to the mountains and well-fed—yet in less than three years the greater number are dead. These numerous cases show the uselessness of haphazard trips to the country. Many of these patients had the early warnings—pleurisy, throat symptoms or cough, and loss of weight—and if tuberculin had been used their fate would have been different. By ordinary methods these cases in the third stage can hardly live one year; by means of tuberculin they may live in apparent health for many years."

Dr. Wilkinson records it as his opinion that by patience, courage, and the intelligent use of tuberculin in diagnosis, prognosis, and treatment, infinitely better results can be obtained than by other methods now in fashion.

Public Companies.

HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO

STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE EIGHTY-SIXTH ORDINARY HALF-YEARLY MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS in the Company will be held at the Office of the Company, Hotel Massons, on TUESDAY, the 10th August, at 12 o'clock Noon, for the purpose of receiving a Report of the Directors, declaring a Dividend, and electing Directors and Auditors. The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 27th July to the 10th August, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
W. E. CLARKE,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 20th July, 1909. [544]

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK-
ING CORPORATION.

NOTICE is hereby given that the ORDINARY HALF-YEARLY MEETING OF the SHAREHOLDERS in this Corporation will be held at the City Hall, Hongkong, on SATURDAY, the 21st day of August, 1909, at Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors, together with a Statement of Accounts to 30th June, 1909.

The REGISTER OF SHARES of the Corporation will be CLOSED from MONDAY, the 9th August, to SATURDAY, the 21st August, 1909, (both days inclusive), during which period no transfer of Shares can be registered.

By Order of the Court of Directors,
J. R. M. SMITH,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 31st July, 1909. [555]

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK
COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE ORDINARY HALF-YEARLY MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS will be held in the offices of the Company, Queen's Buildings, Connaught Road, on MONDAY, 23rd August, 1909, at 12 o'clock Noon, for the purpose of receiving the report of the Directors and the Statement of Accounts to the 30th June, 1909.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 9th to the 23rd August, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
GEO. A. CALDWELL,
Acting Secretary.

Hongkong, 27th July, 1909. [559]

Auction.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by

PUBLIC AUCTION.

on

MONDAY and TUESDAY,
the 9th and 10th August, 1909, at 10 A.M. each
day, at H.M. Naval Establishments,
SUNDRY OLD AND SURPLUS
NAVAL AND VICTUALLING STORES,
Comprising:—

Old and Surplus Naval Stores:—CHAIN,
WOOD BLOCKS, HOSES, TOOLS, OLD
IRON and METAL, OLD MACHINERY,
ELECTRIC CABLE and GEAR, MATS and
MATTINGS, WOOD BOXES, LEATHER,
COAL SACKS, OLD INDIA RUBBER,
OLD BOATS, FURNITURE, CARPETS,
SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS, &c., &c.

Old and Surplus Victualling Stores:—PRO-
VISIONS, SEAWEEDS, CLOTHING, BLANK-
ETS, MESS TRAYS, IMPLEMENTS,
STAVES, and a quantity of ELECTRO-
PLATED ARTICLES, &c., &c.

Catalogues will be issued.

TERMS OF SALE:—As Customary.

HUGHES & HOGUE,
Government Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 23rd July, 1909. [551]

JUST LANDED:

The well-known and famous brandy

"Bisquit Dubouche
& Co."

XXX Very Old Fine\$2.50
V.O.O.B. Guaranteed 20 Years

Old 5.50

ALSO
QUINQUINA?
QUINQUINA?
DUBONNET?

FRENCH STORE,
Sole Agent,
Hongkong, 30th April, 1909.

Intimations.

THE TRUTH ALWAYS.

"When you are in doubt tell the truth." It was an experienced old diplomat who said this to a beginner in the work. It may pass in some things, but not in business. Fraud and deception are often profitable so long as concealed; yet detection is certain sooner or later; then comes the smash-up and the punishment. The best and safest way is to tell the truth all the time. Thus you make friends that stick by you, and a reputation that is always worth twenty shillings to the pound everywhere your goods are offered for sale. We are able modestly to affirm, that it is on this basis that the world-wide popularity of

WAMPOL'S PREPARATION

rests. The people have discovered that this medicine is exactly what it is said to be, and that it does what we have always declared it will do. Its nature also has been frankly made known. It is palatable as honey and contains all the nutritive and curative properties of Pure Cod Liver Oil, extracted by us from fresh cod livers, combined with the Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites and the Extracts of Malt and Wild Cherry. A combination of supreme excellence and medicinal merit. Nothing has been so successful in Anemia, Scrofula, Bronchitis, Influenza, Loss of Flesh and Wasting Diseases, Weakness and Low Nervous Tone, and all complaints caused by Impure Blood. Dr. Austin D. Irvine, of Canada, says: "I have used it in cases where cod liver oil was indicated but could not be taken by the patient, and the results following were very gratifying." It is effective from the first dose and agrees with the most sensitive and nervous stomachs. It cannot deceive or disappoint you, and it comes to the rescue of those who have received no benefit from any other treatment. It stands for the medicinal triumphs of the age. "Watch carefully against imitations." Sold by chemists throughout the world.

THE
CHINA PROVIDENT LOAN AND
MORTGAGE CO., LD.

(CAPITAL PAID UP\$1,250,000)

Loans on Mortgage of House Property, &c.
Advances received on Storage.
Advances made on Merchandise.
Loans made on the Provident System.
(Rates and Particulars on application).

THE OFFICE OF
TRUSTEE, EXECUTOR OF WILLS,
ATTORNEY, &c.,
Undertaken and Executed.
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 10th March, 1908. [54]

THE DRAPERY
EMPORIUM,

7, Lyndhurst Terrace.

ALWAYS IN STOCK.

EUROPEAN, INDIAN and CHINESE

USEFUL ARTICLES

OF

CLOTHING, FANCY GOODS

and TOYS

AT

VERY NORMAL RATES.

READY FOR SALE.

The Latest Style Goods for Present Season
Gentlemen's and Children's.

HATS, BONNETS (Hat Flowers), RIB-
BONS, LACE, BRIDAL VEILS,
FANCY DRESS GOODS, MUSLINS,
LAWNS, NAINSOOKS, SHIRT-
INGS, ALPACCAS, HOSIERY,

ENGLISH and AMERICAN FOOT-
WEARS, &c., &c.

Prices and Samples on application.
Best attention to all Coast Port Orders.

Hongkong, 16th April, 1909. [546]

Consignees.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamer
"CALEDONIA,"

FROM BOMBAY, COLOMBO AND
STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo, by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out Mark by Mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

This vessel brings on Cargo:—
From London, &c., 25 S.S. Marmora.
From Australia, 25 S.S. Macedonia.
From Calcutta, 25 S.S. Nori.
From Persia Gulf, 25 B.I.S.N. and B. & F. S. N. Co.'s Steamers.

Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary before 5 hours.

Goods not cleared by the 10th inst., at 4 P.M., will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.

Damaged Packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignee's and the Company's representative at an appointed hour.

All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here after which date they cannot be recognised.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns.

E. A. HEWITT,
Superintendent.

Hongkong, 4th August 1909.

Consigners.

S.S. "TOKIN."

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES
MARITIMES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo from Bordeaux ex s.s. *Ville de Celles* and *P. Leroy Lallier*, in connection with above Steamer are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables are being landed and stored at their risk into the Godowns and extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Limited, at Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained immediately after landing.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on unless intimation is received from the Consignee before Noon, TO-DAY, requesting it to be landed here.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned. Goods remaining unclaimed after MONDAY, the 9th August, at Noon, will be subject to rent and landing charges.

All claims must be sent in to me on or before the 9th August, or they will not be recognised.

All damaged packages will be examined on MONDAY, the 9th August, at 3 P.M.

Intimation.



A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

AERATED WATER MANUFACTURERS.

SPECIALITIES:

DRY GINGER ALE.
LIME FRUIT CHAMPAGNE.
ORANGE CHAMPAGNE.
STONE GINGER BEER.

PALATABLE

AND REFRESHING.

Watson's

FRUIT SYRUPS

mixed with aerated or plain water
make excellent refreshing beverages.
Guaranteed to be made from the
pure juice of sound ripe fruit.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.

HONGKONG and KOWLOON.

Hongkong, 15th July, 1909.

NOTICE.

All communications intended for publication in the HONGKONG TELEGRAPH should be addressed to The Editor, 11, The House Road, and should be accompanied by the Writer's Name and Address.

Ordinary business communications should be addressed to The Manager.
The Editor will not undertake to be responsible for any reflected MS., nor to return any contribution.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES (IN ADVANCE)

DAILY—186 per annum.
Weekly—\$18 per annum.
The rates per quarter and per annum, proportional Subscriptions for any period less than one month will be charged as for a full month.
The daily issue is delivered free when the address is accessible to messenger. Post subscribers can have their copies delivered at their residences without any extra charge. On copies sent by post an additional \$1.80 per quarter is charged for postage.
The postage on the weekly issue to any part of the world is 30 cents per quarter.
Single Copies, Daily, ten cents. Weekly, twenty-five cents (for cash only).

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, AUGUST 7, 1909.

HONGKONG UNIVERSITY SCHOLARSHIP.

The Chinese are not the only people who appreciate the non-sectarian character of the Hongkong University scheme as opposed to that projected by the Rev. Lord William Cecil with its distinctly proselytizing end in view. A recent number of the *Japan Chronicle* notes that, according to a Shanghai dispatch to the *Asahi*, the Waiwupu has contributed 10,000 taels to the fund for the Hongkong University. Remarkable on the foregoing news item, our Kobe contemporary pertinently observes:—"This will, no doubt, settle the question as to whether religious teaching is to be given at the institution. The Rev. Lord William Gascoyne Cecil in his recent tour of the East was anxious that it should be made a centre of Christian propaganda, but the improbability of

this course must be evident now that the Chinese Government has contributed. We have no doubt this university will have a great influence on China when it gets to work, for promising young Chinese will then be able to get a university education on Western lines almost at their doors instead of being compelled to proceed to Europe or America."

CULTIVATE ORIENTAL TRADE.

In the opinion of Mr. J. D. Lowman, the newly elected president of the Seattle Chamber of Commerce, the most important work which that body can undertake during the coming year is in the direction of cultivating close relations between the United States and Japan. He is right in this, and might have added that an equally important work will be the cultivation of better commercial relations with China, a country which promises to advance as rapidly in the future as Japan has in the past. In an article dealing with the foregoing the *Seattle Post* says:—"As Mr. Lowman points out, the Japanese are friendly to the United States and they want to buy in the United States, but the manufacturers and business men of this country are not cultivating the trade. Herein lies Seattle's opportunity. If the business men of this city desire to take full advantage of it, as a fact, the manufacturers of the United States, with a few and notable exceptions, have done little to cultivate direct trade with Oriental countries. Our export trade to the Orient, save what originates on this coast, is not handled by Americans. The Chinese and Japanese come to this country to buy our goods; our manufacturers do not send their agents there to sell them. The great cotton goods export trade to China and China is the best customer that our cotton manufacturers have outside of the borders of the United States—is an illustration. A Chinese importer at Shanghai or Hongkong places his orders for goods with a broker in New York, who makes the best terms he can with some cotton manufacturers and ships the goods to the order of his client. If the American market for any reason does not seem in a satisfactory condition for the buyer, the order is placed in Germany or Great Britain. No American manufacturer, apparently, deals direct with the Chinese importer and thus has a grasp on the trade. If American manufacturers will not develop an export trade to China direct, it is not possible to establish exporting houses in Seattle and build up a trade here, through agencies in the Orient, carefully studying the market and the means of getting a commanding position in it?"

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

THE U.S. transport *Warren* will be sent from Manila on the 10th inst. to Shanghai for repairs.

FERAK's revenue in 1908 was \$13,462,714, its expenditure was \$12,510,199, the balance was \$852,515.

MR. W. B. Martin, manager of the Raub Australian Gold Mine, has resigned and is going home. The new manager was expected last week.

ON the night of the 18th ultimo two workmen were killed and fifteen injured by an explosion of gas in the Furukawa colliery in Fukuoka prefecture.

THE King's exequatur empowering Mr. W. A. Rublee to act as Consul-General of the United States at Hongkong has received His Majesty's signature.

THE name of Mr. Max Weintraub, pharmaceutical chemist, of the Medical Hall, has been added to the Register of Chemists and Druggists in Hongkong.

TAOTAI Alfred Sze, of Harbin, has been instructed by the Peking Government to negotiate with the Russian authorities on the detailed regulations for the administration of Harbin.

ON the 6th ult., Customs officers at Sydney destroyed a quantity of opium which had been seized from ships in ports. Altogether 900 tins were disposed of, the value representing over £3,000.

THE Agents (Messageries Maritimes Co.) inform us that the cargo of silk shipped on board the s.s. *Touraine* which left this port on the 6th July was delivered in Lyons on the 6th inst.

HIS Majesty the King has been pleased to approve the appointment of the Hon. Mr. P. N. H. Jones to be an official member of the Executive and Legislative Councils during the absence on leave of the Hon. Mr. W. Chatham, C.M.G.

COUNT Komura, Minister of Foreign Affairs, has received a communication from the French Government intimating that it has purchased a certain house at Chuzenji, near Nikko, as a summer residence for the French Ambassador in Tokyo.

It is reported that Viceroy Hsi Lung of Manchuria has telegraphed to the Government that some anarchists were joining hands with the "barred" bandits in an attempt to create disturbances in Kirin, and that he has taken due military precautions to maintain order.

THE other day we noted that a Dutch steamer venture, the Java-China-Japan line, was doing good business, despite the hard times there. A wire, dated The Hague, July 16, says that the outlook is promising enough for the company to order its seventh steamer on the run.

DR. Honda Juiro, a Professor in the Okayama Medical College, has been appointed to visit Germany for two years for the study of pharmacology, while Dr. Tanaka Tamir, a Professor in the Nagasaki Medical College, will visit Germany and France for the study of medicine.

POLLARD's Lilliputians began the Java season at Sourabaya on July 21. Reports from there say that the performance was a great success for the company. The children sang, danced, and acted charmingly. They are expected at Singapore shortly and are certain to be welcomed warmly.

A MAN named Tanaka Buichi, aged 35, living at Kitahon-machi, 5-chome, Fukiai, Kobe, has been arrested by the Kobe police on a charge of having stolen a dog belonging to Mr. H. Bonar, the British Consul-General at Kobe. The man confessed and has been handed over to the Kobe Court.

WE learn from Japanese papers that the Norwegian steamer *Terri*, 1,600 tons gross, which has been lying off Ono during the last week or two, has been sold by Messrs. A. Drewell & Co. to Mr. K. Kishimoto, of Osaka. The vessel was transferred to its new owner on the 15th ultimo.

IS Majesty the King has not been advised to exercise his power of disallowance with respect to the following Ordinances:—Ordinance No. 6 of 1909, entitled an Ordinance to amend the Law with respect to the liability of young persons to the death sentence; and Ordinance No. 7 of 1909, entitled an Ordinance to amend The Larceny Ordinance, 1865.

DURING the month of July 98 arrests were made in Manila of Chinese Filipinos and Americans under the opium law. Of these 83 were Chinese, 14 Filipinos, and one American. Three of the Filipinos were women. Of the cases tried the sentences were for the most part imprisonments of three months each, fines of P300 being given in some cases.

THE following programme of music will be played during dinner at the Kowloon Hotel, on Monday evening, the 9th inst.:

1. March "Columbia" by 13th Rajputs Band.
2. Selection "The Blue Bird" by Mrs. Coker.
3. Selection "Lullaby" by Mrs. Coker.
4. Characteristic "The Whistler" by Mrs. Coker.
5. March "A. Franca" by 13th Rajputs Band.
6. Selection "The Blue Bird" by Mrs. Coker.
7. Selection "The Blue Bird" by Mrs. Coker.
8. Selection "The Blue Bird" by Mrs. Coker.
9. Selection "The Blue Bird" by Mrs. Coker.
10. Selection "The Blue Bird" by Mrs. Coker.

CHINA'S REVOLUTION.

CHINESE DIPLOMAT'S OPTIMISTIC ARTICLE.

The pamphlet for June of the American Association for International Conciliation contains an excellent article by Wei-Ching W. Yen, Second Secretary of the Chinese Legation at Washington, on the subject of "The United States and China." It is an excellent expression of Chinese thought expressed in good English. "In recent years," he says, "a revolution has taken place in our world of thought. Always a nation that delighted in books and worshiped literary talent, we have had a literature equal in extent and quality to that of Greece or Rome. Very few Westerners who have mastered our language have not echoed and re-echoed the sentiment that 'untold treasures lie hidden in the rich folds of Chinese literature.' This mine of intellectual wealth has been enriched by the translation of the best work of the West. John Stuart Mill, Huxley, Spencer, Darwin and Henry George, just to mention a few of the leading scholars of modern age, are as well known in China as in this country. The doctrine of the survival of the fittest is on the lips of every thinking Chinese, and its grim significance is not lost on a nation that seems to be the centre of the struggle in the Far East. Western knowledge is being absorbed by our young men at home or abroad at a rapid rate, and the mental power of a large part of four hundred millions of people formerly concentrated on the Confucian classics, is being turned into a new direction—the study of the civilization of the West. Socially an agricultural people is being transformed in a sudden into a manufacturing and industrial nation. The desires have given birth to new wants: the railway and the steamship must take the place of the mule cart, the sedan chair and the horse; gas and electricity supplant the paper lantern and the oil lamp; the roar of the loom bawlers the factory girl who has been used to the hand-weaving machine; and the smoke of factories and arsenals threatens to soil the blue of our skies and make hideous the exterior form of nature as it has done in the West. The foreign trade of Shanghai is already greater than that of Boston, while the greatest sea-port in the world, measured by the tonnage of its vessels, is the island of Hongkong, a stone's throw from Canton. There is a public opinion in China now that makes itself heard and obeyed. No longer is it possible to hold to the conception that China stands for a few men in power and that their will is the law of the land."

"Fatsan" Incident.

RESENTMENT AGAINST MESSRS. BUTTERFIELD AND SWIRE PLACATED.

THE SELF-GOVERNMENT SOCIETY AND THE PORTUGUESE.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Canton, 5th August.
On the 5th instant, at 2 p.m., there was a large number of people present at the meeting of the Self-Government Society in connection with the *Fatsan* incident. Mr. Chan Wai Po was elected to the chair. Letters received from Manila and other places were read to the assembly. One Mr. Mak Wing Yu, who said he was delegated by the British firm of Messrs. Butterfield and Swire to attend the meeting in their behalf, produced a copy of a letter in which it was stated that, on account of the Portuguese watchman on board the steamer *Fatsan* having roughly handled the Chinese passengers the firm had changed certain members of the staff on board the steamer and had petitioned the British Consul General at Canton to communicate with the Portuguese Consul with a view to inducing the latter to deal with the case at an early date and to punish the alleged offender. The letter also contained a promise to accord better treatment to Chinese passengers in the future. Mr. Mak was then introduced to one Ho Yu Tin, a representative of the family of the deceased passenger, and they both signed an agreement as attorneys for the parties concerned, respectively. After some deliberation, Ho Yu Tin agreed to accept the sum of \$5,000 as compensation offered by Messrs. Butterfield and Swire on behalf of the deceased family. The ill-feeling against the Hongkong firm was then declared to be removed and the case considered amicably settled.

It was then unanimously agreed at the meeting to despatch telegrams to Peking and to Chinese residing abroad informing them of the conclusion of the case so far as Messrs. Butterfield and Swire and the deceased's family were concerned. Telegrams to the above effect were then and there drafted. Mr. Mak then thanked the Chairman and the people present for their kind co-operation in bringing about the settlement of the case.

The Chairman responded on behalf of the family of the deceased and the majority of the assembly. After all that had passed between Messrs. Butterfield and Swire and the deceased's family in this matter, the people were impressed with the fact that the friendly relations between the British firm and the Chinese were again restored. They still adhered to the view that punishment had not yet been meted out to the Portuguese offender, though the ex-Viceroy, H.E. Chang Jon-chun, had on several occasions communicated with the Portuguese Consul on the subject, but the latter on each occasion failed to answer the representations and did not take any notice of them at all. It was urged that subjects of other foreign nations residing in China are mostly merchants engaged in business while the Portuguese are mostly employees. Nevertheless the Chinese still have considerable dealings with the Portuguese so that it was incumbent upon them that care should be exercised in the course of their dealings with them in order to prevent the risk of a rupture between the two people.

Mr. Kong Hung Yan then suggested that telegrams should be forwarded for the information of Chinese in other ports to take steps against the Portuguese.

THE DRAFT TELEGRAM.

The telegram drafted at the meeting and to be forwarded to the various places read as follows:—

"With reference to the *Fatsan* incident the Portuguese Consul has, up to the present, not yet settled the matter, but has brought forward false allegations against the members of our Society, whereas we have been much provoked. Messrs. Butterfield and Swire have maintained in a proper manner the friendly relations with the Chinese, offering a sum of \$5,000 as compensation to the deceased's family and promising to urge the Portuguese Consul to take up the case with a view to arriving at a settlement and to accord better treatment to Chinese passengers in the future. The family of the deceased has agreed to accept the money. The ill-feeling against the British firm is now placated, and we should resume dealing with the firm in the ordinary course of business as before. However, steps must be taken against the Portuguese."
"(Sgd.) THE CANTON SELF-GOV. SOCIETY."

MRS. BROUGH.

MARRIED IN SYDNEY.

A very quiet marriage took place at St. Andrew's Cathedral, Sydney, on the 6th ult., when Mrs. Brough, widow of the late Robert Brough, was united to Mr. Charles Bell, an electrician in the same company as that with which Mrs. Brough was recently playing.

Mrs. Brough is one of the best-known actresses in Australia, and, together with her late husband, enjoyed the greatest popularity and esteem of the Australian theatre-going public. She will be remembered in Hongkong in connection with the visit of the Brown-Brough Company.

Rumours have been circulated recently in Sydney and Melbourne that the popular actress was again about to marry.

On July 6 Mrs. Brough, accompanied by Mr. Bell, his mother, and two friends, drove quietly to St. Andrew's Cathedral in a carriage. The ceremony was performed by Rev. W. Newmarch. Mrs. Bell, mother of the bridegroom, formally gave the bride away. So quiet was the ceremony that even a best man was dispensed with. After the ceremony the party drove away as quietly as they had come.

Opium Smuggling.

SENSATIONAL DEVELOPMENTS ANTICIPATED.

MANILA CUSTOMS OFFICIALS IN HONGKONG.

The first arrest in connection with the attempt at smuggling opium into the port last Wednesday, was made yesterday afternoon, when Louis T. Grant, a well known merchant and planter, was taken in custody on charges of violating the opium law, reports the *Manila Times* of 5th ult. The arrest was made yesterday afternoon at four o'clock, on a warrant signed by Acting Prosecuting Attorney Southworth. Mr. Grant, accompanied by his two bondsmen, Messrs. A. Heise and E. M. Barton, appeared at the office of the prosecuting attorney yesterday afternoon before the warrant was issued, and gave bond in the sum of P5,000 for his appearance in court, and was released.

The fraud is now known to have been worked on a larger scale than was at first supposed, and it has developed that plans for smuggling the drug into Manila were carefully worked out weeks ago. There was a persistent rumour this morning to the effect that evidence of the highest importance has been secured by secret agents at Hongkong, whence the opium and cocaine was shipped to Manila. It is said that correspondence relative to the purchase of the drug and for its delivery in Manila, have been seized by detectives at Hongkong acting on instructions from the customs authorities. It is stated that the identity of the person from whom the stuff was purchased has been learned. According to the report, the seller is a Chinaman, well known in Hongkong. The report also states that the go-between, either an American or European, which it cannot be learned, is under close surveillance.

The authorities are still investigating and weighing evidence. Suspicion has fallen upon at least one other person now in Manila, but it was learned this morning that no further arrests will be made until further and more conclusive evidence can be secured from Hongkong. The authorities will dispatch two agents to that city for this purpose. Further developments may be expected within a week or ten days.

2nd August.

Both the prosecuting attorney and the secret service are working to fix the guilt of the parties connected with the smuggling of opium in the machinery imported by the Philippine Gold Dredging Company, and developments of a startling nature are expected within a few days.

Several suspected men in Manila are under surveillance, and proofs of their connection with the smuggling scheme are being worked up quietly, and arrests are expected soon.

In order to make the investigation thorough, Chief Lawler of the customs secret service and Acting Deputy Collector of Customs Mainford Beaumont have left for Hongkong and from that will gather up the loose ends of the gigantic fraud.

It is now known that a large quantity of opium has been smuggled into the islands within the past few months, and this lot found in the machinery was but a small part of the total amount which the same gang has succeeded in introducing into the islands.

Cable advices are expected before the end of the week from Messrs. Beaumont and Lawler at Hongkong as the results of their investigations in that city, and they will be back in Manila with their detailed information next week at the latest. As soon as their report is received by the prosecuting attorney, everything will be in shape for a vigorous prosecution of those guilty of having a hand in the smuggling scheme.

CONVERTING THE CHINESE.

In the matter of the American girl teacher, Elsie Sigel, who was murdered by her Chinese lover, no better sense has been spoken than is attributed by the papers to Miss Helen Clark of the Clark Mission on Womb Street. For fifteen years, Miss Clark says, she has protested against white women attempting to Christianize Chinese, and she declares that there are more women missionaries degraded by Chinese men than there are Chinese converted. Miss Clark goes on to say:

"It is the attraction of sex that predominates in both cases, not that of religion. Despite all that is in the papers, the public does not see the other side—the Chinese side. The pictures that I have seen are of young, vain, frivolous white women deliberately flirting with and leading on their Chinese pupils. But consider what a puzzle such a woman must be to the Chinese, of a race totally unaccustomed to any freedom for women. Is it strange that they misjudge behaviour that even an American man would question?"

"As to what subtle attraction causes the downfall of the white woman-missionary I do not know. The Chinese is a mystic, but not romantic—not in the sense that would appeal to women. The only light I can see is in what might be called the gallantry of the Chinese, their kindness and gentleness to women."

Harper's Weekly.

RETURNS of the average amount of banknotes in circulation and of specie in reserve in Hongkong, during the month ended 31st July, 1909, as certified by the managers of the respective Banks:—

Banks.	Average Amount.	Specie in Reserve.
Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China, Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, Limited.	\$3,737,977	\$2,200,000
National Bank of China, Limited.	12,971,662	13,000,000
	47,300	nil.
Total.	\$15,850,000	15,000,000

FIRE IN BONHAM STRAND.

\$4,000 DAMAGE DONE.

Shortly after three o'clock this morning, fire broke out at No. 6, Bonham Strand East, near No. 5 Police Station, the ground floor of which is used as a jeweller's shop. On the occurrence of the conflagration, which appeared to be a small one, headquarters were immediately notified and a contingent of fire-fighters, in charge of Mr. P. P. J. Wodehouse, repaired to the scene with their usual promptitude. The fire seemed to be confined to the lower floors and no trouble was experienced in getting the flames under control, which was accomplished in a short space of time. As far as we can ascertain, the damage done does not appear to be great. We learn that the house was covered by insurance in several companies, including the South British, Phoenix and Marine Fire Insurance Companies to the aggregate amount of \$4,000. The origin of the fire is not known.

HONGKONG WATER POLO SHIELD COMPETITION.

FIFTH ROUND.

Three matches in connection with the above competition took place yesterday afternoon at the Victoria Recreation Club's Swimming Bath, the victorious teams being The Buffs, 83rd Co. Royal Garrison Artillery, and the Corinthian Yacht Club.

The first two teams to take the water were The Buffs and the 88th Co. Royal Garrison Artillery. From the very outset of the game the former had matters pretty well their own way, scoring three goals in the first half and adding another four in the replay. The R.G.A.'s, however, played well, but the combination of the infantrymen was somewhat strong for them, and the game resulted:—

Buffs 7 goals, 88th Co. R.G.A. 0.
The second match between the 83rd and 87th Companies Royal Garrison Artillery was more even. The latter Company had many opportunities of scoring at the commencement of play which they never availed of, whilst the 83rd Co. took full advantage when their time came, scoring 3 goals to their opponents' one in the first half. The 87th Co. made strenuous efforts to pick up in the second spell, but through over-excitement on the part of some of their players, they again threw away some nice chances of netting; however, they added another 2 goals to their credit, the 83rd adding a similar number before the call of time. 83rd Co. R.G.A. 4 goals, 87th Co. R.G.A. 3 goals.

The third and last match of the Fifth Round of the Hongkong Water Polo Shield Competition between the Royal Engineers and the Corinthian Yacht Club, was very fast and interesting. No score was registered for a long time after commencement of play, both teams showing up well, but towards the fifth the Corinthians settled twice in quick succession. The Yachtmen again assumed the aggressive on the replay and in an exciting scrimmage in front of the Engineers' citadel, the third goal was registered. After this reverse the Military forced matters and before long Co. Royal Morris placed the leather safely between the Corinthians' posts. Just before the call of time the C.Y.C. added another couple to their account, the final score standing at:—

C.Y.C. 5 goals, R.E. 1 goal.

LEAGUE TABLE.

Played.	Won.	Lost.	Drawn.	Points
V.R.C.	5	0	0	10
C.Y.C.	5	4	1	8
Buffs	5	4	1	8
L.R.C.	4	3	1	6
B.O.C.	4	2	2	4
R.E.	4	1	3	2
83rd Co. R.G.A.	5	1	4	2
88th Co. R.G.A.	4	0	4	0
17th Co. R.G.A.	4	0	4	0

5TH ROUND.

The fixture for next week in the above round are as follows:—

Wednesday—V.R.C. vs. 87th Co. R.G.A.
and C.Y.C. vs. 88th Co. R.G.A.
Thursday—B.O.C. vs. R.E. 6 p.m.
Friday—L.R.C. vs. Buffs.

On Monday afternoon the B.O.C. will play a friendly match against the C.Y.C. A good game is expected.

INTER-PORT SWIMMING.

In connection with the forthcoming Inter-port Swimming and Water Polo contests between Shanghai and Hongkong, we understand the representatives of Hongkong will be selected from the following:—L. E. Lamert, R. C. Wicheil, A. E. Alves, A. H. Carroll, A. A. Claxton, C. Humphreys, A. V. Barros, C. J. Cooke, Lance-Corporal Morris, R.E., P. M. Remedios, J. M. Rosa Pereira, and A. S. Ellis. After the splendid exhibitions of Water Polo lately seen in the Colony, a team chosen from the above will be hard to beat, as most of the Hongkongites have played this favourite game for years and are well initiated in all the ins and outs of the game.

A DISPATCH to the *Eastern Times* says that the British Minister in Peking considers that all the building and machinery on the Tungkuashan should be taken over by the Anhui Government, who should also refund the Tls. 50,000 contribution money, which the London and China Syndicate paid. Other than this, no exactions should be made. It is further stated that two Chinese named Li and Hung are trying to help Sir John in securing a 5 per cent. loan of Tls. 3,000,000 for a mining company to be formed in Anhui. This loan, it is proposed, should be issued at 95 and should be repayable by instalments within twenty years. This proposal has met with a refusal from both the Waiwupu and the Anhui Representatives.

SHARE QUOTATIONS.

Supplied by Messrs. L. S. KADOPRIS & Co. Corrected to noon; later alterations given under "Commercial Intelligence," page 5.

STOCKS.	NO. OF SHARES.	VALUE.	PAID UP.	POSITION AS PER LAST REPORT RESERVE.	AT WORKING ACCOUNT.	LAST DIVIDEND.	APPROXIMATE RETURN AT PRESENT QUOTATION BASED ON LAST YEAR'S DIV.	CLOSING QUOTATIONS.
BANKS.								
Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation	120,000	\$125	\$125	\$1,500,000 \$14,500,000 \$15,000,000	\$2,000,734	Final of £2 and bonus of 5/- for 1908 @ ex 1/8 = \$16.024	4 1/2 %	\$1,020 buyers London 494
National Bank of China, Limited	99,925	£7	£6	£4,000 \$150,000	\$10,223	\$2 (London 3/6) for 1903	...	\$57 buyers
MARINE INSURANCE.								
Canton Insurance Co., Limited	10,000	\$250	\$50	\$1,500,000 \$12,757 \$11,250 \$125,000	none	\$14 for 1907	7 1/2 %	\$190 sales
North China Insurance Company, Limited	10,000	£15	£5	Tls. 150,000 Tls. 303,747 Tls. 118,277 \$3,000,000	Tls. 160,512	Interim of 7/6 for 1908	5 1/2 %	Tls. 120 sales
Union Insurance Society of Canton, Limited	18,400	\$250	\$100	\$192,448 \$105,449 \$68,500 \$1,000,000	\$2,464 9/11	Final of \$17 making \$47 for 1907 and interim of \$30 for 1908	5 1/2 %	\$840 sales
Yangtze Insurance Association, Limited	12,000	\$100	\$60	\$1,000,000 \$994,415 \$199,164 \$2,000,000	\$7,7637	\$12 and bonus \$3 for 1907	7 1/2 %	\$235
FIRE INSURANCE.								
China Fire Insurance Company, Limited	10,000	\$100	\$10	\$2,000,000 \$1,866,667 \$13,802 \$1,418,173	\$375,341	\$6 and bonus \$2 for 1907	7 1/2 %	\$116 sellers
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company, Limited	8,000	\$250	\$50	\$1,500,000 \$1,418,173	\$368,711	\$27 for 1907	8 %	\$345 buyers
SHIPPING.								
China and Manila Steamship Company, Limited	30,000	\$25	\$11	\$7,500 \$264,688 \$20,000	\$1,085	\$1 for 1906	7 %	\$10 sellers
Douglas Steamship Company, Limited	20,000	\$50	\$50	\$1,000,000 \$990,000 \$10,000	NIL	24 for year ending 30.6.1908	...	\$36
Hongkong, Canton & Macao Steamboat Co., Ltd.	80,000	\$15	\$15	\$1,200,000 \$1,077,100 \$122,900 \$15,344	\$20,279	Final of 14 making \$34 for 1908	7 1/2 %	\$33 sales
Indo-China Steam Navigation Co., Ltd. (Preferred)	60,000	£5	£5	£10,000 £240,000 £230,000	£13,755	{6/- for 1907 on Preference shares only @ ex 1/9 11/16 = \$3.154	...	\$62 sellers
Do. do. (Deferred)	60,000	£5	£5	£240,000 £230,000	£13,755	Final of 2/- for 1908 and interim of 1/- for a/c 1909	...	70/- buyers
"Shell" Transport and Trading Company, Limited	1,000,000	£1	£1	£1,000,000 £1,000,000	£68,817	\$1.00 for year ending 10.4.1909	4 %	\$26 sa. and b.
"Star" Ferry Company, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$5	\$100,000 \$48,618	\$3,121	\$5.50 for year ending 10.4.1909	3 1/2 %	\$151 sales
REFINERIES.								
China Sugar Refining Company, Limited	10,000	\$100	\$100	\$1,000,000 \$958,848	Dr. \$5,858	\$5 for year ending 31.12.08	3 1/2 %	\$141
Luzon Sugar Refining Company, Limited	7,000	\$100	\$100	\$700,000 \$680,000	Dr. \$135,813	\$3 for 1897	...	\$18 sa. and b.
Perak Sugar Cultivation Company, Limited	7,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 100,000 Tls. 100,000	Tls. 9,173	Tls. 34 for year ending 31.8.08	...	Tls. 270 buyers
Mining.								
Chinese Engineering and Mining Company, Ltd.	1,000,000	£1	£1	£1,000,000 £1,138,899	£11,556	Interim of 1/6 (coupon No. 12) for year ending 29.2.09	7 %	Tls. 18.20 a.
Rioh Australian Gold Mining Company, Limited	50,000	£1	£1	£1,000,000 £4,873	Dr. £4,191	No. 12 of 1/- = 8 cents	...	\$81 sellers
DOCKS, WHARVES & GODOWNS.								
Fenwick (Geo.) & Co., Limited	18,000	\$25	\$25	\$450,000 \$428,976	Dr. \$7,421	\$1.75 for year ending 31.12.06	...	\$12
Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd.	80,000	\$50	\$50	\$4,000,000 \$3,977,191 \$22,809 \$400,000	\$50,102	Final of \$14 making \$34 for 1907	...	\$59 buyers
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company, Ltd.	50,000	\$50	\$50	\$2,500,000 \$2,477,191 \$22,809 \$400,000	\$87,978	Final of \$4 making \$8 for 1908	12 1/2 %	\$61
Shanghai Dock and Engineering Co., Ltd.	55,700	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 1,000,000 Tls. 697,257 Tls. 302,743 Tls. 125,000	Tls. 6,161	Final of Tls. 24 for year ending 31.4.09	6 1/2 %	Tls. 781 sellers
Shanghai and Hongkew Wharf Company, Limited	35,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 1,000,000 Tls. 697,257 Tls. 302,743 Tls. 125,000	Tls. 22,818	Final of Tls. 6 making Tls. 10 for 1908	6 1/2 %	Tls. 148 buyers
LANDS, HOTELS & BUILDINGS.								
Anglo-French Land Investment Co., Ltd.	25,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 2,500,000 Tls. 2,461,124	Tls. 4,154	Tls. 6 for year ending 30.3.09	5 1/2 %	Tls. 1041 b.
Central Stores, Limited	50,000	\$15	\$15	\$750,000 \$748,000 \$2,000	\$24,611	\$1.20 on old and 60 cents on first new issue	...	\$74 ex n.f. b.
Hongkong Hotel Company, Limited	8,000	\$50	\$25	\$400,000 \$393,913 \$6,087	\$295	Final of \$3 making \$6 for 1908	...	\$74 ex n.f. b.
Hongkong Land Investment and Agency Co., Ltd.	50,000	\$100	\$100	\$5,000,000 \$4,811,732 \$188,268	\$26,475	Interim of 3/- for account 1909	6 1/2 %	\$102 ex div. b.
Humphreys Estate & Finance Company, Limited	150,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,500,000 \$1,481,732 \$18,268	\$5,486	60 cents for 1908	6 1/2 %	\$91 sales
Kowloon Land and Building Company, Limited	6,000	\$50	\$50	\$300,000 \$298,000 \$2,000	\$278	\$14 for 1908	5 %	\$30
Shanghai Land Investment Company, Limited	78,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 3,900,000 Tls. 3,723,043 Tls. 176,957	Tls. 142,404	Interim of Tls. 3 for account 1909	6 1/2 %	Tls. 118 sellers
West Point Building Company, Limited	12,500	\$50	\$50	\$625,000 \$623,000 \$2,000	\$1,968	Interim of \$2 for account 1909	8 1/2 %	\$44 ex div.
COTTON MILLS.								
Ewo Cotton Spinning and Weaving Company, Ltd.	15,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 750,000 Tls. 748,000 \$2,000	Tls. 8,820	Tls. 5 for year ended 31.10.1908	4 1/2 %	Tls. 1344 buyers
Hongkong Cotton Spinning, Weaving and Dyeing Company, Limited	115,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,150,000 Tls. 5,939	\$9,553	50 cents for year ending 31.7.08	6 %	\$8 sellers
International Cotton Manufacturing Company, Ltd.	10,000	Tls. 75	Tls. 75	Tls. 750,000 Tls. 748,000 \$2,000	Tls. 8,372	Tls. 6 for year ending 30.9.08 (8%)	...	Tls. 90
Leong-kung-mow Cotton Spinning & Weaving Co., Ltd.	6,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 600,000 Tls. 598,000 \$2,000	Tls. 4,829	Tls. 4 for 1908	...	Tls. 112
Say Chee Cotton Spinning Company, Limited	1,000	Tls. 500	Tls. 500	Tls. 500,000 Tls. 498,000 \$2,000	Tls. 15,911	Tls. 50 for 1906	...	Tls. 405 buyers
MISCELLANEOUS.								
Bell's Asbestos Eastern Agency, Limited	6,504	\$15	\$15	\$97,560 \$96,000 \$1,560	£648	1/10 per share for 1907-1908	10 %	\$101
China-Borneo Company, Limited	60,000	\$12	\$12	\$720,000 \$718,000 \$2,000	£648	\$1.20 for 1908	8 %	\$131
China Light and Power Company, Limited	50,000	\$10	\$10	\$500,000 \$498,000 \$2,000	£648	50 cents for year ended 28.2.06	...	\$670 sellers
Do. Do. special shares	50,000	\$10	\$10	\$500,000 \$498,000 \$2,000	£648	80 cents for 1908	8 1/2 %	\$960
China Provident Loan & Mortgage Company, Ltd.	185,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,850,000 \$1,848,000 \$2,000	\$3,407	\$1.30 for year ending 31.7.08	7 1/2 %	\$14 buyers
Dairy Farm Company, Limited	40,000	\$74	\$6	\$2,960,000 \$2,958,000 \$2,000	\$48	Final of 5/- making 90 cents for 1908	10 %	\$80 sellers
Green Island Cement Company, Limited	400,000	\$10	\$10	\$4,000,000 \$3,978,000 \$22,000	\$3,751	80 cents for year ending 31.12.08	8 %	\$12
H. Price & Company, Limited	12,000	\$10	\$10	\$120,000 \$119,000 \$1,000	\$370	\$1 and bonus 20 cts. for year ending 29.3.09	6 %	\$301 buyers
Hongkong Electric Company, Limited	60,000	\$10	\$10	\$600,000 \$598,000 \$2,000	\$5,195	Final of \$15 per share making \$-9 for 1908	12 1/2 %	\$195 sellers
Hongkong Ice Company, Limited	1,000	\$25	\$25	\$25,000 \$24,800 \$200	\$7,616	Interim of \$1 for account 1909	8 1/2 %	\$14
Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company, Ltd.	60,000	\$10	\$10	\$600,000 \$598,000 \$2,000	\$8,790	2nd Quarterly div. of Tls. 14 for account 1909	4 %	Tls. 995 sales
Manichappi Ltd. (Bosch on Landowner's plot in Langkat, Limited)	25,000	Gs. 100	Gs. 100	Tls. 2,500,000 Tls. 2,480,000 \$20,000	Tls. 16,682	80 cents on fully paid shares and 8 cents on 100 Founders shares for yr. and 31.5.07	6 %	\$144 sales
Peak Tramways Company, Limited	25,000	Gs. 100	Gs. 100	Tls. 2,500,000 Tls. 2,480,000 \$20,000	Tls. 16,682	None	3 %	\$8
Peak Tramways Company (new)	25,000	Gs. 100	Gs. 100	Tls. 2,500,000 Tls. 2,480,000 \$20,000	Tls. 16,682	None	...	...
Philippine Company, Limited	75,000	\$10	\$10	\$750,000 \$748,000 \$2,000	Pa. 18,640	Final of 5/- making Tls. 8 for 1908	4 1/2 %	Tls. 1431 b.
Shanghai-Sumatra Tobacco Company, Limited	30,000	Tls. 20	Tls. 20	Tls. 600,000 Tls. 598,000 \$2,000	Tls. 5,250	None	...	\$23 sales
South China Morning Post, Limited	6,000	\$25	\$25	\$150,000 \$148,000 \$2,000	Dr. \$50,602	40 cents for year ending 31.5.08	8 %	\$24 buyers
Steam Laundry Company, Limited	20,000	\$5	\$5	\$100,000 \$98,000 \$2,000	\$250	60 cents for year ending 31.12.08	5 %	\$11 sales
Union Waterboat Company, Limited	50,000	\$10	\$10	\$500,000 \$498,000 \$2,000	\$173	80 cents on 9,900 ord. shares and \$9.80 on 100 Founders shares for yr. and 31.5.07	6 1/2 %	\$13 sales
United Asbestos Oriental Agency, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$4	\$100,000 \$98,000 \$2,000	\$1,360	Final of 30 cents for 1908	6 1/2 %	\$870
Watson, (A. S.) & Co., Limited	9,000	\$10	\$10	\$90,000 \$88,000 \$2,000	\$2,613	Final of 30 cts. making 80 cts. for the year ended 30th June, 1906	...	\$4 sellers
William Powell, Limited	15,000	\$7	\$7	\$105,000 \$103,000 \$2,000	\$3,95	30 % = 6/- per share for year 1908	...	{27.10/- 27.5
RUBBERS.								
Anglo-Malay Rubber Company, Limited (fully paid)	40,000	£1	£1	£40,000 £39,800 \$200	none	25 % for year ending 31.3.09	...	\$4
Do. (partly paid)	103,500	£1	£1	£103,500 £103,300 \$200	none	None	...	{31.10 31.10
Balgownie Rubber Estate, Limited (fully paid)	20,000	£1	£1	£20,000 £19,800 \$200	none	None	...	{31.10 31.10
Eastfield Rubber Estate, Limited (fully paid)	20,000	£1	£1	£20,000 £19,800 \$200	none	None	...	{31.10 31.10
Do. (contributory)	20,000	£1	£1	£20,000 £19,800 \$200	none	None	...	{31.10 31.10
Highland & Lowland Para Rubber Co., (fully paid)	181,414	£1	£1	£181,414 £181,214 \$200	£8,784	3 % for year ending 30.6.18	...	{31.10 31.10
Do. (contributory)	181,414	£1	£1	£181,414 £181,214 \$200	£8,784	60 % for year 1908	...	{31.10 31.10
Kuala Lumpur Rubber Co., Limited	18,000	£1	£1	£18,000 £17,800 \$200	none	7 % for year 1908	...	{31.10 31.10
Linggi Plantations, Limited (ordinary)	2,277,700	£1	£1	£2,277,700 £2,275,700 \$2,000	none	15 % for year ending 31.12.08	...	{31.10 31.10
Do. do. (7% pref.)	10,000	£1	£1	£10,000 £9,800 \$200	none	None	...	{31.10 31.10
Ragalla Rubber Company, Limited (ordinary)	22,500	£1	£1	£22,500 £22,300 \$200	none	None	...	{31.10 31.10
Do. do. (8% pref.)	2,000	£1	£1	£2,000 £1,980 \$200	none	None	...	{31.10 31.10
Ledbury Rubber Estates Limited	88,000	£1	£1	£88,000 £87,800 \$200	none	None	...	{31.10 31.10
Do. do. (contributory)	88,000	£1	£1	£88,000 £87,800 \$200	none	None	...	{31.10 31.10

* These shares are entitled to half of the profits.

Intimations.

COMPANIA GENERAL DE
TABACOS
DE FILIPINAS.

ESTABLISHED IN 1882. CAPITAL £3,000,000.



"LA FLOR DE LA ISABELA."

High grade cigars manufactured with the best selected leaf grown in the estates of the Company.

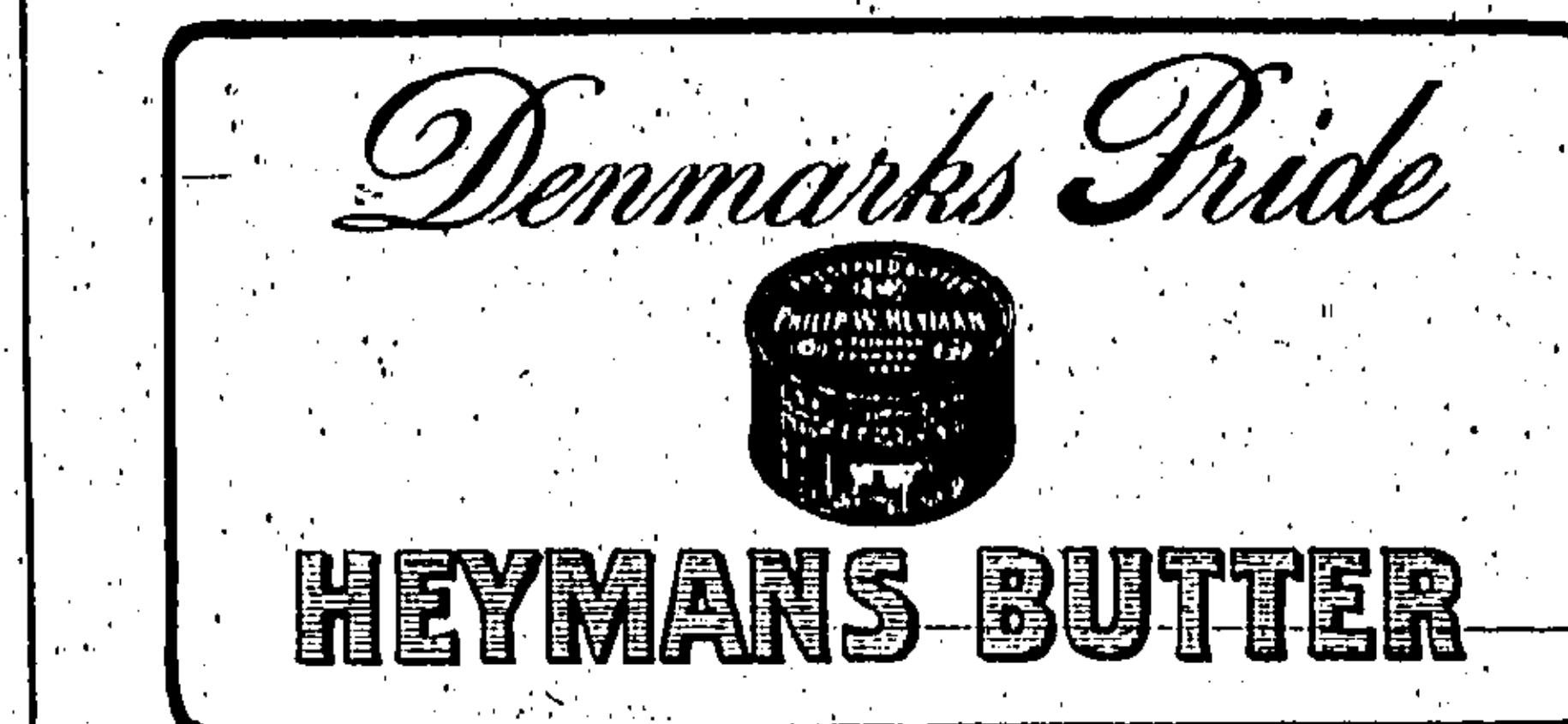
SPECIAL BRANDS:

Pigtails, Vegueros Especiales, Regalia A Lopez, Regalia G Pereira, Favoritos A Lopez, Favoritos A Correa, Perfectos Especiales, Exquisitos, Reina Victoria, High Life, Londres Finos, Conchas Finas, and other Current Brands.

RETAILED IN ALL THE LEADING STORES.

BARRETTO & CO.,

AGENTS.



SIEMSEN & CO., Sole Agents.

368

REMINGTON
TYPEWRITERS
WITH ALL REQUISITES.

SIEMSEN & CO.,

SOLE AGENTS.

Hongkong, 1st August, 1909.

[566]

VETARZO BRAIN AND
NERVE FOOD.

This remarkable compound, the result of the latest developments and achievements of modern chemistry, pharmacology, and therapeutics, is without equal in all cases of defective nerve power, whether induced by worry, overwork, unhealthy climate, dissipation, excess, youthful imprudence, or other influences incidental to the wear and tear and haste or overstrain of modern life. It cures nervous tremblings, palpitation, nervous dyspepsia, low spirits, mental and bodily prostration, muscular and local weakness, general and nervous debility, faulty nutrition, wherever and in whatever form met with; removing all blotches, pimples, scurf, scurvy, scrofulous and glandular swellings, discolorations, roughness and unsightly patches, etc. Its effects are almost magical in the treatment of gout, rheumatism, sciatica, lumbago, pains and swellings of the joints, discharges, secondary symptoms, eczema, lepra, psoriasis, bad legs, bad breasts, abscesses, ulcers, sores, galls, or Derbyshire neck. It improves the general health, and quickly removes long-standing bronchitis, asthma, and hacking, whooping, spasmodic cough, too often the precursor of consumption.

VETARZO BLOOD
MEDICINE.

Never before was there anything like it, nor can its marvellous properties ever be equalled in all cases of poverty, impurity, or other imperfection of the blood from whatever cause arising. No sooner is it implied into the system than it permeates and penetrates to the minutest capillaries, overcoming, and expelling the virus of disease, and restoring the blood to its normal state. It cures all diseases of the blood, such as scrofula, scrofulous and glandular swellings, discolorations, roughness and unsightly patches, etc. Its effects are almost magical in the treatment of gout, rheumatism, sciatica, lumbago, pains and swellings of the joints, discharges, secondary symptoms, eczema, lepra, psoriasis, bad legs, bad breasts, abscesses, ulcers, sores, galls, or Derbyshire neck. It improves the general health, and quickly removes long-standing bronchitis, asthma, and hacking, whooping, spasmodic cough, too often the precursor of consumption.

CAUTION.—Beware of cheap imitations. The name "VETARZO" is prominent on the wrapper of the medicine, and is blown in the glass of the bottle. The name "VETARZO" is also blown in the glass of the bottle. The name "VETARZO" is also blown in the glass of the bottle. The name "VETARZO" is also blown in the glass of the bottle.